The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1899. NO. 9

WASHINGTON LETTER.

NO BIG STANDING ARMY FOR McKINLEY.

He is Compelled to Accept what is Given Him, and Glad for Any Compromise. —A Roast for the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Mr. McKinley's backdown from his army bill bluff will go down in Congressional history as the most complete ever made by a President. The Democratic victory is complete. The new Army bill is practically just what is offered to the administration by Senator Cockrell, on behalf of those Senators who opposed a large standing army—it provides for continuing the present status of the regular army of 62,000 men for two years from next July, and for enlisting 35,000 volunteers for the same period. The administration Senators fairly fell over each other in their anxiety to accept Senator Cockrell's offer. The next Congress, which will be Republican in both branches, will probably inflict a large standing army on the country, but that will not deprive the Senators who killed the bill, to do so at this time, of deserved credit.

Our Philippine policy is bearing fruit quickly. In addition to having an expensive war with the Filipinos on our hands, Dewey's despatch to hurry up the battleship Oregon indicates the belief on his part that there is danger of war with more powerful opponents. Just how great this danger is can only be guessed, because officials are concealing what information they have and pretending that the despatch from Dewey, which was made public by mistake, had no meaning. Little information can be gained from private despatches from Manila as they are all strictly censored, but it is known that conditions are critical, and that European consuls there are making some stiff claims on account of the recent partial burning of the town.

Mr. McKinley has been catching it again from members of his own party in Congress. Senator Sewell, who voted for ratification of the treaty and for everything else that has been asked for by the administration, was so stirred up by the progress of the war with the Filipinos, that he let out the fact that he had been supporting the McKinley policy against his own judgment. He said emphatically: "I never was in favor of the acquisition of the Philippines," and added that he had begged Mr. McKinley to order Dewey away from Manila, after he won his victory. Mr. Sewell thinks the Filipinos will have to be practically exterminated before we can control the Philippines. He also thinks that we shall soon be at war with Cuba, because of the administration policy.

Representative Johnson, of Ind., a Republican, made a long speech, nearly every sentence of which contained an attack upon Mr. McKinley. He said of those who attacked Alger and praised Mr. McKinley that they have "lacked the courage to lay their ax to the root of the evil and censure the gentleman who, to reward him for his political services and disbursements in the campaign of '96, appointed him (Alger) to his present position, and had maintained him there ever since, notwithstanding his incompetency and against the righteous complaints that have been made against him." He said that Mr. McKinley's recent Boston address "was nothing more nor less than a carefully devised misstatement of the issue," and of our Philippine policy: "I insist that the whole policy is not simply an error, but that it is a crime, and that the Chief Executive of this nation is the one who has precipitated upon us the embarrassments and difficulties by which we are now confronted." Speaking of the claim that Mr. McKinley acted upon the advice of Dewey, in demanding the Philippines, Mr. Johnson said: "The Chief Executive cannot screen himself behind the gold lace of the hero of Manila." He expressed the opinion that the real reason for Mr. McKinley's policy was "his concessions to the selfish capitalists of the country, his surrender to their demands. These are the gentlemen who furnished the money for his nomination and election, and who, I doubt not, have pledged him a re-nomination and re-election. These are the gentlemen who are already grasping after special privileges in the Philippines, in Cuba, and in Porto Rico. It was, I imagine, for their especial benefit that the President created his Advisory Board to the War Department."

It is an open secret in Washington that Mr. McKinley would be glad to receive Alger's resignation. The story circulated last week that Alger was about to resign originated in administration circles, and was doubtless intended as a hint to Alger. It brought out the defiant statement from Alger that he did not intend to resign, of his own accord. He is said to believe that Mr. McKinley is afraid to ask for his resignation, although he knows that he is constantly being advised by prominent Republicans to do so.

When the Morgan Nicaragua Canal bill passed the Senate, there was seven votes cast against it; when the River and Harbor bill, containing an amendment providing for the building of the Nicaragua Canal passed the Senate, only three votes were cast against it—Senators Pettigrew, Teller and Rawlins, neither of whom are opposed to the Canal under what they consider proper conditions.

Mr. McKinley has nominated Ex-Secretary Day to a U. S. Circuit Court judgeship.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The appropriations of this congress will amount to the enormous sum of one billion and six hundred million dollars, ($1,600,000,000), as given by Mr. Dockery, one of the committee.

Republican leaders are murmering that the President allows Alger to remain in the cabinet, and they have concluded to demand of the President that he make Alger walk chalk.

Dave Martin and Guffey say the postponement of Quay's trial, won't be a particle of difference in his favor.

The war in the Philippines is still going on, and no quarter is to be given Aguinaldo. Deaths of his own and the United States troops will be charged to the Philipino chief.

Intelligence has it General Otis has Aguinaldo beaten, and that 8000 Philipinos are anxious to surrender, headed by Aguinaldo, a flag of truce having been sent to Gen. Otis.

Ex-Auditor General Mylin, a firm friend of Quay, says the postponement of Quay's trial "knocks the old man out and is the worst thing that could have happened."

The Pope is laid up by a sudden indisposition, producing a long fainting fit; symptoms were pain in the side and some fever.

Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 23d to 27th and March 1 to 5.

The next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about March 6, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 7, great central valleys 8 to 10, eastern states 11.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about March 6, great central valleys 8th, eastern states 10th. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about March 9, great central valleys 11, eastern states 13.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. March 13 will average above normal east of the Rockies and below west. Precipitation for the same period will be above east of the Rockies and about normal west.

East of the Rockies temperature of the first half of March will average below normal, and the last half above. Average temperature of the month will be below normal—cold—in the great central valleys from the gulf to the lakes and from the Rockies to the Alleghenies. West of the Rockies and east of the Alleghenies the temperature of the month will average from about to above normal.

Three cold waves will cross the continent from west to east during March and the lowest part of these depressions will reach the general north and south line of the Mississippi river about March 4, 13 and 31.

Three warm waves will move across the continent from west to east, reaching the Mississippi river about March 9, 15 and 24. The last one will be a great high temperature wave, and will be followed by a cold wave and blizzard.

Rainfall of March will be excessive in the great central valleys, eastern states and north Pacific slope, except in the western parts of Texas, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, where, and on all the balance of the continent, rainfall will be below normal.

The great winter storms of the upper Missouri valleys were very severe and destructive to live stock during the last days of January and the first days of of February.

Must Open the Records.

The Commissioners of Clearfield refused to let one of the papers, the "Republican," look at the minutes to publish the same for public information. The newspaper appealed the matter and Judge Gordon decided the records were public to be examined by newspapers and citizens. Well to remember this, applies to all officials.

Rev. Erdman Deposed.

The East Pennsylvania Evangelical Conference, in session at Catasaqua last week, deposed Rev. J. H. Erdman from the ministry. He was pastor of the Centre Hall charge two years ago, but his association with a Pleasant Gap female got him into trouble and into jail.

BITTER ON McKINLEY

Is Congressman Johnson, Republican, of Indiana.

Congressman Johnson, Republican, made a bitter speech against the President's war policy, in the House a few days ago, of which the following is the close:

CAPITALISTS AT THE BOTTOM.

"Mr. Chairman, in my humble opinion the reason for the change in the presidential policy was his concession to the selfish capitalists of the country—his surrender to their demands. These are the gentlemen who furnished the money for his nomination and a re-election. These are the gentlemen who are already seizing upon valuable franchises in China, in connection with the English syndicate, with a member of parliament from Wales at its head. These are the gentlemen whom Lord Beresford has in mind in his cordial but not wholly disinterested invitation to an alliance in China with Britain, Germany and Japan against Russia and France, the old-time enemies of his country and the old-time friends of ours.

"These are the gentlemen who are already grasping after special privileges in the Philippines, in Cuba and in Porto Rico. It was, I imagine, for their especial benefit that the President created his advisory board to the war department, composed of three American citizens, their object being to farm out valuable privileges and immunities, which should belong to the people of these islands themselves, and in whose disposition they should have a voice if their government is to be free and their rights maintained. I have no fault to find with the spirit of legitimate American commerce. My contention is against the spirit of American greed, which cares nothing for the spirit of American liberty.

"And what do these gentlemen propose? To amass colossal fortunes in the islands by virtue of their franchises, and upon the cheap labor of the native population, not one dollar of which will ever find its lodging place in the pockets of the American people. To enable them to do this our whole population is to purchase their field of operations for them in the Philippines for the round sum of $20,000,000, and is to be taxed interminably and excessively in the creation and maintenance of a great army and navy, which is to conquer and hold the Filipinos in subjection and defend the islands after they have been extensively fortified against the assaults of the great European nations, with which our new foreign policy will be certain to bring us into frequent contention.

"What else is upon the program of these gentlemen? The open door in the Philippines, making it totally impossible forever to discriminate in tariff duties there in favor of the products of the American farm and the American shop.

"What is the other sacrifice that is required? That the annexation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, absolutely sure to come at an early day, for they have registered it in their vows, shall precipitate the sugar, tobacco, hemp and other cheap products of these islands and Hawaii upon the American market in free and unrestricted competition with the agricultural and laboring elements of our own country.

"This policy, sir, would have been free trade in William Jennings Bryan. What is it in William McKinley?"

Oranges and Grapes Damaged.

The orange growers of Florida have been hard hit again by a freeze which changed the golden globes of the orange and grape fruit into solid rusty spheres. The temperature in the central portions of the state fell as low as 20 degrees above zero, and the inhabitants who are not well provided to meet cold weather, were suffering sadly from cold. The damage will not be so great as in the great freeze of several years ago, but largely because there were not the trees to damage. Many groves which were just recovering from the last calamity, and beginning again to bear fruit, will be utterly ruined.

A Fifteen-Year Sentence.

Michael Hart, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Victor Corettii with a stone, in DuBois, April 25, 1896, was last week sentenced to fifteen years in the Western Penitentiary by Cyrus Gordon.

I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured.—Josh. Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; M. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

COUNTY EPITOME.

ITEMS OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST.

List of Jurors Drawn for April Term, Commencing Monday, April 24.—A Bull with a Fine Pedigree.

The following jurors have been drawn to serve at April term of court, commencing Monday, April 24, and continuing for a period of two weeks:

GRAND JURORS.

Fred A. Auman, Gregg.
Geo. I. Yearick, Miles.
Joseph Apt, Spring.
Geo. S. Keller, College.
Wm. Deitz, Marion.
W. H. Durst, Potter.
Clayton Heckman, Benner.
D. F. Poorman, Boggs.
Alex Cheny, Worth.
W. B. Sigel, Halfmoon.
John Wetzel, Benner.
John Bechdel, Liberty.
Chas. Miller, Bellefonte.
C. D. Krider, Bellefonte.
Jas. Brooks, Spring.
Jonathan Krape, Haines.
E. A. Hampton, Snow Shoe.
Jacob Rider, Ferguson.
Geo. A. Bayard, Bellefonte.
Matthew A. Elder, Philipsburg.
John Hall, Boggs.
D. M. Whitman, Walker.
Wm. Goheen, Harris.
Jacob Walker, Burnside.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Fred Dunham, Howard.
Lewis Snavely, Penn.
Emanuel Ungard, Gregg.
Andrew Whitehill College.
Victor Gray, Philipsburg.
Geo. W. Long, Liberty.
Harry Hewitt, Philipsburg.
Wm. Van Tries, Ferguson.
J. Hall Crouse, Millheim.
Thos. Caldwell, Bellefonte.
Wesley Snyder, Miles.
Edw. J. Gehret, Bellefonte.
I. F. Meyers, Ferguson.
Samuel Glenn, College.
Jas. Huey, Benner.
Jas. Carson, Spring.
Geo. R. Meek, Bellefonte.
H. H. Rachau, Gregg.
Jas. Searson Harris.
Edw. Brown, Jr., Bellefonte.
Herbert Reeder, Howard.
Peter Lauck, Ferguson.
Ezekiel Bing, Snow Shoe.
W. T. Speer, Bellefonte.
Frank Wetzel, Boggs.
F. O. Hosterman, Millheim.
Peter Confer, Millheim.
Calvin Stover, Haines.
A. B. Herd, Philipsburg.
Wm. Lutz, Benner.
W. L. Bair, Philipsburg.
Samuel White, Spring.
Garn Freeman, Philipsburg.
Edward Peck, Walker.
Chas. Weaver, Curtin.
D. D. Woods, Rush.
Wm. H. Taylor, Bellefonte.
J. H. Shuey, College.
Henry Swartz, Penn.
Wm. Shawley, Milesburg.
John C. Stere, Unionville.
J. O. Kerstetter, Potter.
S. A. Dunlap, Ferguson.
M. R. Adams, Philipsburg.
Geo. Williams, College.
Geo. W. Fisher, Halfmoon.
Geo. M. Ruhl, Philipsburg.
H. M. Deitrick, Walker.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

H. B. Miller, Gregg.
Geo. Glenn, College.
Andrew M. Reeser, Snow Shoe.
John D. Gardner, Curtin.
J. F. Heckman, Gregg.
A. Britton Hall, Union.
John R. McClosky, Curtin.
Scott Bricker, Harris.
Geo. Frankenberger, Penn.
Jacob Wagner, Potter.
Wm. Losch, Walker.
Lucian Stover, Millheim.
Geo. Stroop, Milesburg.
Sylvester Slagle, State College.
Philip P. Garbrick, Spring.
A. A. Frank, Millheim.
John Neiman, Boggs.
Richard McCord, Rush.
M. G. Ardery, Spring.
Henry Shultz, Boggs.
Geo. Glossner, Marion.
Robt. Hudson, Philipsburg.
Benj. Fisher, Walker.
Warren Ward, Ferguson.
Daniel R. Confer, Liberty.
Chester Wilcox, S. Philipsburg.
Chas. Morris Millheim.
John J. Orndorf, Haines.
Calvin Bottorf, Potter.
Alex. Hoover, Patton.
G. C. Fink, Huston.
Joseph B. Mitchell, Union.
Wilbur Tibbens, College.
W. H. Madera, Gregg.
D. O. Etters, Bellefonte.
Wm. Loder, Howard.
C. L. Rhinehart, Haines.
A. S. Stover, Haines.
Geo. Kessinger, Walker.
Joseph Eckley, Benner.

—For fine job work come to the Reporter office.

WASHINGTON.

Four-Day Personally-Conducted Tour via P. R. R.

The almost unparalled success of the tour last year has induced the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to offer the residents of Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Snubury, Harrisburg and neighboring cities in Central Pennsylvania another opportunity to avail themselves of the peculiar advantages of a personally-conducted tour to Washington, and has therefore arranged for a four-day tour to the National Capital on Monday, March 27.

Train will leave Renova at 6.40 a. m., Williamsport 8.30 a. m., Scranton 7.48 a. m., Wilkesbarre 8.45 a. m., Sunbury 10.50 a. m., Mt. Carmel 7.30 a. m., Altoona 7.15 a. m., Lancaster 10.35 a. m., Harrisburg 12.35 p. m., stopping at the principal intermediate stations and at York. Returning special train will leave Washington at 3.30 p. m., Thursday, March 30. Passengers from points west of Williamsport, and from Dewart, Selinsgrove, Lykens; Dillsburg, Lebanon, and points on the Shamokin Division will use regular trains from Washington returning. All tickets will be good to return also on regular trains until Saturday, April 1, inclusive.

Round-trip rate, covering transportation, hotel accommodations from supper on date of tour until after luncheon March 30, $12.90 from Williamsport, $13.60 from Wilkesbarre, $11.70 from Sunbury, $14.00 from Altoona, $10.10 from Lancaster, $10.10 from Harrisburg, and proportionate rates from other stations, including stations on the Cumberland Valley Railroad north of Chambersburg. Guides to Washington will be distributed free on the train.

For itineraries, rates, tickets, and full information apply to ticket agents; E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.; Tourist Agent, Wilkesbarre, Pa., or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. mar2-2t

Weighs 1660 Pounds.

Hiram Durst a few days ago brought his big short-horn bull to town, a fine one, to have the boss weighed, and he bore on the platform to the tune of 1660 punds. He was a fine animal and a sample of the kind of live stock Hiram will have at his public sale—all A No. 1. He is down on the books of the Cattle Association as the 6th Duke of Locust Grove, and was bred on the stock farms of J. R. Trux all in Westmoreland county. He is three years old, and comes from the finest blooded stock in the country. The pedigree of the animal which Hiram has, dates way back, and there are few if any animals in the country which can show as fine strain of blood as this 6th Duke.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage license were issued during the past week:

Franklyn S. Williams of Lemont, Centre county, Pa. and Della A. Simmons of Benner township.

Frank E. Butler, of Butler, Pa., and Alice Nolan, of Bellefonte, Pa.

Reuben F. Welty and Ella Kerstetter, both of Pleasant Gap.

Wm. H. Meyer, of Tusseyville and Clara M. Hockman, Spring Mills.

Robert Broom, of Milesburg and Della Wingart, of Potter township.

George A. Calhoun and E. Blanche Eckenroth both of Union township.

John C. Schenck of Eagleville, Pa., and Frances A. Goss, of Pine Grove Mills.

Charles Miller and Eva Hilbert both of Philipsburg.

Things Unpleasant to Women.

Tobacco stained pavements.
Dressmakers who disappoint.
Slushy crossings and over-full gutters.
The married neighbor who would like to flirt.
The friend who says: "I don't think your hat is becoming."
Being stared out of countenance by the men who stand on street corners.
The girl who never tires of the myriad superiorities of her beaux.
The huckster who comes to the front door and rings the bell till answered.
The servant girl who has heard a popular song and hums it all day long.

The Sick.

Mrs. Jerry Miller is ill but improving gradually. Mrs. W. H. Bartholmew still remains in a precarious condition. Mrs. Adam Nearhood, is quite ill from an attack of paralysis.

Married at Pittsburg.

Miss Ella Goss, eldest daughter of the late ex-county treasurer Cyrus Goss, was married on Tuesday, Feb. 21st, at Pittsburg, Pa., to Mr. William P. Smiley.

Letters Uncalled For.

Uncalled for letters in the Centre Hall postoffice: Mrs. Birkster, Julia Brown, Edwin Dohl, R. B. Frisbie.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

The Good Housekeeper.

How can I tell her!
By her cellar.
Cleanly shelves and whitened walls.
I can guess her
By her dresser,
By the back staircase and halls.
And with pleasure
Take her measure
By the way she keeps her brooms;
Or the peeping
At the "keeping"
Of her back and unseen rooms.
By her kitchen's air of neatness,
And its general completeness,
Where in cleanliness and sweetness
The rose of order blooms.
—Boston Herald.

It's bad if a woman smokes;
It's worse if she chews tobacco;
It's disgusting if she is profane;
It's horrible if she is an intoxicant;
It's awful if she is a news-carrier.

Catherine Esterline died at Loganton, aged 87 years.

Enoch Kreamer, of Haines twp., by an accidental fall, broke an arm.

John Shilling died at Clintondale, aged 84 years and 4 months.

The wife of Senator Heinle is still in a serious condition of health.

This winter had more disagreeable anti-go-to-church Sundays than there is any record of.

Gen. D. K. Heckman's sale of stock and farming implements will be Mar. 21, in Sugar valley.

On Monday three car loads of leaf tobacco were shipped from Lock Haven to New York.

Hiram T. Lucas, a prominent citizen and merchant of Howard, died on Tuesday of last week.

Sec'y Charles Slack, of the Potter school board, called to advertise a letting for the Pinestump school house.

Work is to begin on the Roaster tobacco factory, 50x100 feet, at Millhall, which is to give employ to 100 hands.

Rev. Rearick's appointments for next Sunday: At Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 2 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10 a. m.

Frank K. Luckenbach, formerly of Bellefonte, has been elected cashier of the First National Bank of Philipsburg.

Sunday was disagreeable with a fall of three inches of sleet mixed with rain, making poor sleighing Monday and Tuesday.

Reub Kline's election as constable of Gregg township, is a clear case of the office hunting the man—for the twenty-eleventh time.

This winter had more disagreeable Sundays than any on record so far as we know. Providence takes its share of unpleasant days.

The Philadelphia Times Almanac meets the wants of every desk, student and business man, combining compactness with convenience.

The March number of "McClure's Magazine" will contain short stories by Rudyard Kipling, Frank Norris, and Louise Herrick Wall.

Isaac Smith, of Farmers Mills, will likely remember how cold it was the other week, 11 pigs and some poultry having been frozen for him.

Read again Talmage's sermon printed in last week's Reporter, and then hand it to your neighbor, the subject: "Dishonest Transactions."

H. A. Moore, one of Howard's sterling Democrats, announces his name in the Reporter as a candidate for Treasurer, for which he is very competent.

Wm. T. Speer, an old-line Democrat of Bellefonte, and of most excellent repute, announces his name in this issue of the Reporter as a candidate for Treasurer.

A Boston man gives this cure for the grip: "Go to bed; hang your hat upon the foot of the bed; drink whiskey and quinine until you see two hats; then fall asleep."

Dr. Uriah Reed, a well-known physician of Jersey Shore, died suddenly while on a visit to a neighbor, after supper, expiring in three minutes. His age was 75 years.

At last the much talked of electric railroad from Lewistown to Reedsville is an assured fact. Civil engineers are now hard at work grading the road bed, says the Free Press.

The first authentic and official report on the damage throughout Georgia by the recent cold wave shows that the loss on crops in that State will amount to several millions of dollars.

Among the announcements this week will be found the name of John B. Bitner, of Potter, for commissioner. He has been an unflinching Democrat all his lifetime and an estimable citizen.

A woman whose husband was wont to play cards heard him complain of losing a jackpot. Then she went to the hardware store to buy a new jackpot for her husband to make him happy. Advice to storekeepers: Put in a line of Jackpots.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." MRS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—"We had to tie the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CATALOGUES OF THOUSANDS OF
PLAYS! SENT FREE PLAYS! SENT FREE
Largest Assortment in the World. All kinds of Books for Home Amusements, including 100 New Plays Just Issued. Charades, Recitors, Children's Plays, Negro Plays, Dialogues, Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, Fairy Plays, Paper Scenery, Plays for Male Characters only, Tableaux Vivants, Make-Up Materials, Amateur's Guide to the Stage, Guide to Selecting Plays, "How to Make Up."
SAMUEL FRENCH,
26 West 22d Street, - New York City.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Rulers of Europe.

Of the present rulers of European empires and kingdoms only one-third ascended the throne by direct hereditary rights. Out of the seventeen reigning emperors and kings only five are sons of previous rulers. These are in Prussia, Saxony, Italy, Belgium and Servia. In Sweden, Portugal, Bavaria and Turkey brothers of the former sovereigns occupy the thrones, while in Austria, Wurtemberg and England a nephew and niece of the previously reigning uncle and aunt are in power. In Russia the crown prince's death caused his brother's succession to the throne.

No Long Wait.

Molly—Would you marry a rich man if he was old enough to be your father? Dolly—No, indeed! I wouldn't think of marrying him unless he was old enough to be my grandfather.—New York Journal.

Grows Stubborn.

Any complaint becomes chronic by neglect, and rheumatism grows stubborn by not using St. Jacobs Oil, which is its sure cure and conquers the pain promptly. Every sufferer should use it.

The Rev. Frank P. Parkin, D. D., of Philadelphia, has been elected corresponding secretary of the Twentieth Century Thank-Offering Commission. This commission is composed of a large number of bishops, clergy and laity, and the object is to raise $20,000,000 during the years 1899, 1900 and 1901.

Ten Weeks For 10 Cents.

That big family paper, The Illustrated Weekly Sentinel, of Denver, Col. (founded 1890) ten weeks on trial for 10c.; clubs of 6, 50c.; 12 for $1. Special offer solely to introduce it. Latest mining news, illustrations of scenery, true stories of love and adventure. Address as above; mention this paper; stamps taken.

The more you stir up a plate of soup the cooler it becomes—and you'll find it's the same way with some friends.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Gen. Marcus P. Miller, who commanded the forces that captured Iloilo, will reach the age limit March 17. He bears the honor of having received five brevets for gallant and meritorious conduct in active service.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Beatrice Harraden, the author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," &c., is finishing her most ambitious novel. She will then go to California for rest and to escape criticism, to which she is remarkably sensitive.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Andrew Lang's favorite pastime is fishing.

Both the czar and czarina are enthusiastic pedestrians.

Mrs. McKinley's health has greatly improved since she went to Washington. In the past two years she has gained twenty pounds in weight.

The first woman has just received her degree of doctor from the University of Berlin. She is Miss Elsa Neumann and gained it "cum laude."

There have been three men named Thomas B. Reed in congress—the present speaker, one representative from Mississippi, and one from Kentucky.

Robert Taylor, the sheep raiser of Grand Island, owns more sheep than any other men in this country. Including those on his Wyoming ranches, he has 90,000.

Sir William Harcourt is a great reader. He gets through an incredible amount of serious reading, besides any number of novels in the course of a year. He is said to be a remarkably astute critic of light and heavy literature alike.

Col. George R. M. Harvey, who is at the head of a syndicate which has bought the street-railway systems of Havana for $1,472,000, is an old journalist. He was once connected with the Springfield Republican and was later managing editor of the New York World.

Miss Sallie Faulkner, daughter of Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, recently paid a visit to her brother, a lieutenant in the army, now stationed in Wyoming. While there she rode a broncho which only one man at the fort could master.

Gently Hinted.

"Well, Johnny, my dear, how are you getting on with your French?"

"Oh, very well, uncle. We translate quite nice sensible sentences now; such as 'My uncle never allows my birthday to pass without giving me a present,' or 'It is certain that my uncle will give me something quite splendid this time.'"

BACKACHE is a symptom.

Something makes the backache and that something requires attention or the backache can never be permanently stopped. "I suffered for years with a long list of troubles," writes MRS. C. KLENK, of Wells, Minn. (Box 151), to Mrs. Pinkham, "and I want to thank you for my complete recovery. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for women.

WEARINESS OF BACKACHE

"I had severe female complaints causing terrible backache and nervous prostration; was dizzy most of the time, had headache and such a tired feeling. I now have taken seven bottles of your Compound and have also used the Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I must say I never had anything help me so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I sleep well at night, and can work all day without feeling tired. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all the credit, for I know it has cured me of all my troubles. I would not do without your remedies for anything."

MRS. E. FURTON, of Meade, Mich., writes: "Two years ago I was troubled with constant backache and headache and was very nervous. I resolved to try your medicine and took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and on taking the third a tumor was expelled. I was a little frightened and sent for the doctor; and he said that it was fortunate for me that it came away. I got quite well after that and have your Compound alone to thank for my recovery."

Multitudes of women suffer constantly with backache. Other grateful multitudes have been relieved of it by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

Eugenie's Diamond Pen---A Bright Western Woman---Dress Fronts---Georgia Honors a Woman Artist, Etc., Etc.

Eugenie's Diamond Pen.

Whenever the Empress Eugenie, of France has occasion to write anything about her lamented husband she always uses the diamond pen which signed the Treaty of Paris. All those who participated in this historical occasion wanted the pen as a memento. But so keen was the Empress on possessing it that she begged that only one pen should be used, which she thought she had a right to retain as a souvenir. This was agreed to. The pen takes the form of a quill plucked from a golden eagle's wing and richly mounted with diamonds and gold.

A Bright Western Woman.

One of the bright women of the west is Mrs. A. S. Horne, who is a member of the Utah Legislature. At an early age she graduated with high honors from the University of Utah and the Deseret University, and has since been an active member of the Alumnae Association of the first university and its vice-president. Besides taking a deep interest in educational work, Mrs. Horne is prominent in art, music and literary circles. She is said to be a typical daughter of the pioneers, and with her knowledge of parliamentary law, it is predicted that she will be a useful member of the lower house.

Dress Fronts.

On most of the redingote dresses and many of the princess gowns for dressy afternoon functions the familiar straight fronts are avoided, and the edges cut in long curving scallops—thus, when the length of an ordinary coat is reached a curve is made and the material cut away and the space of three-eighths of a yard or more. When two-thirds of a yard of the skirt-length is traversed another backward scallop is made as before, terminating at the skirt edge. The bodice portion is usually open-fronted and low cut, above a gimp of shirred silk muslin over silk or satin, gathered into a beaded band around the neck. At a public entertainment of a fashionable hotel recently a gown exactly after the style described was worn. A narrow line of otter fur furnished the edges of skirt and waist; the gown was of gray, repped silk and wool, and the gimp of pink, crimson and green matelasse on a deep cream ground.

Georgia Honors a Woman Artist.

Miss Adelaide Everhart, an Atlanta girl, has just received a commission for a portrait which will place her name on the list of well-known American painters. The last Georgia Legislature appropriated $500 for a full-length oil painting of the late Senator Charles F. Crisp, to be hung in the corridor of the State Capitol. A number of distinguished artists have been working for the honor of painting it, but the committee awarded the work to Miss Everhart.

Miss Everhart is already one of the best-known artists in Georgia, but this picture will surely carry her fame outside the state. In 1891 one of her peitures took first prize at the Atlanta Exposition, as the best original composition in oil.

Miss Everhart is the daughter of an Episcopal minister, Mr. George M. Everhart. Her early life was spent in Kenosha, Wis., where her father was for a time rector of St. John's Church in that town. Dr. Everhart later moved with his family to Montgomery, Ala., and it was there that Miss Everhart received her education.

She had the finest advantages in art, having studied the subject since her earliest childhood. After completing her education in Alabama, she studied art for some time under the best instructors in Cincinnati and New York.

Beautiful Viennese Woman.

Vienna, the capital of Austria, is chiefly noted for producing three things—coffee, music and women. The word "jolly" describes the temper of the Viennese woman most aptly. She lives only for to-day and lets the morrow take care of itself. She is quite as good a housekeeper as her German sister, but not quite so particular; she is quite as economical, but dresses herself more artistically; she is just as good a mother, but a more loving wife. She is somewhat nervous, and the quarrel with her husband is as regular as the amen in her prayer. The truest and prettiest type of the beautiful Viennese woman is that which comes from the south. In common with the majority of her European sisters, the Viennese makes marriage her goal, but retains her girlish ways, her jolly spirit and much of her beauty, and even to guess at her age, is not only a crime, but an absurdity.—Woman's Home Companion.

England's Future Queen.

Queen Victoria recently admitted that of all the members of her royal family, excepting only her youngest daughter, the Princess Beatrix, she has most love for her successor, the beautiful Princess of Wales.

Alexandra, the next Queen of England, will enjoy in a way all the power wielded by her husband, and will have the full social prestige now belonging to her mother-in-law.

The Princess of Wales has never concerned herself with state matters, although she must know what is going on. She has always been absolutely indifferent to such things, unless swerved to one side or the other by personal favoritism. She admires Asquith, who married "Dodo," and could have secured for him almost any position, but she was either too indifferent or too careless to ask, and the viceroyship which might have been filled by him to-day belongs to another. The Queen, who knows every line of the possibilities of her statesmen, has ever been a politician, looking for improved service, civil and military, but Alexandra has never worked along political lines and never will; she is not that kind of a woman.

Alexandra has her little weaknesses—all womanly ones. She is fond of novels, a thing the Queen despises, unless of the classic sort. She dislikes famous people, such as authors and artists, for she is timid in the face of genius, while the Queen will have nothing to do with any other. Alexandra loves fancy work and can outline a worsted dog to perfection, while the Queen never takes a stitch. Alexandra notes the hang of the skirt and the cut of the sleeves. Victoria is calmly oblivious to everything except court dress. Alexandra has been preserving herself to have her royal "fling," and she is woman enough to insist upon it.—Chicago Tribune.

The Tailor Made Girl's Troubles.

The average man should laugh to scorn an assertion that the tailor made girl has quite as many tantalizing things to contend with in dressing herself for that "simple smartness" characterizing her, as he himself has in arranging his own faultless linen. He doesn't dream how well groomed femininity has many times a week to suppress wrath akin to that which so freely bubbles between his own lips because of the same aggravating caprices of an inoffensive looking collar button. It never enters his mind that the fetching Ascot has perhaps caused her to storm up and down before her mirrors, calling on the gods to come down and help her tie the thing. He knows well enough the myriad offences of his own neckgear and the wrath with which he has pounced upon his laundry king, but the shy little thing at his side—why, of course, she does not know what trouble is.

The tailor made girl has to avoid the least suggestion of fluffiness." Her hair should not look fluffy, nor the feathers on her hat. Her shirt waist is hopeless if not thoroughly severe, and her tie must receive just the right twist.

One girl recently spent a solid hour wrestling desperately with stiff collars that simply refused to button, first one, then another. Her arms ached, and her neck was scratched with the trying. When, at last, a tractable buttonhole was discovered the tiny gold button disappeared and she thought it had rolled under the rug or behind the cosey corner. Then a search for that began, for it happened that she had no other button. It was simply that or none.

After a long search, the button was discovered at last in a hat box.

What tailor made girl has not stood before her mirror hopelessly entangled in the meshes of an Ascot tie—that simple little string that persists in twisting itself into an "old maid's knot, or wriggling the wrong side out?

The tailor made girl's boot string takes advantage of her dependence upon it and breaks just as she is making a hurried toilet. Not another pair to her name, and just twenty minutes to keep her engagement!

Her hair positively refuses sometimes to part straight, and one persistent tress makes her a half hour late at the play.

A button deliberately flies off her coat as she starts for the door, or she will find a most deplorable dent in her hat crown. It is wholly inexplicable, but it is there.—New York Herald.

New Fashion Fancies.

Ribbons with gauze-piped edges will be used for trimming purposes.

Coral necklet sets with occasional bars of rhinestones are coming into favor.

A superb variety of fancy silk hose has been designed for wear with evening slippers.

White poplin reception costumes made with a richly trimmed tunic in heavy lace have a handsome appearance.

Long fichu scarfs of lace, net or Liberty with shirred, frilled or lace-trimmed ends wear prettily on the neck.

New foulards showing white ground and bold vine designs in many color combinations will be in style.

Zephyr ginghams in all the newest silk patterns, including checks, plaids and stripes are intended for the shirt-waist woman.

Some of the names of the most effective brands tha will be used in effective braids that will be used in fashionable spring hats are "Cuba," "Japanese," "Jumbo," and "Italian."

What is called gold straw, though not gilt, has been woven into many fantastic shapes. It is, however, the well-known yellow straw that was so much in vogue several seasons ago.

The Eye of the Crocodile.

The crocodile has a remarkable eye. It can arrange the pupil to a vertical or horizontal position at will to suit its requirement by day or night. It has a special natural protection to the eye, and through a "duct" escapes the fluid when the "monster weeps;" in fact, he is a peculiar brute altogether, with many special gifts besides his huge jaws that help to make of him the terror he is.

Vegetarians assert that one acre of land will comfortably support four persons of a vegetable diet.

ONE OF OUR DESERT ISLANDS.

San Clemente, off the Coast of California, Is Barren and Lonely.

About fifty miles off the coast of California, nearly opposite San Diego, lies the barren, lonely, and half unknown island of San Clemente. The trip is usually a rough one. But in summer-time, at least, Wilson's Cove offers a comparatively safe harbor and if one knows the locality well it is not hard to land on the steep boulder-strewn beach. From the shore the bare hills rise abruptly on all sides, broken only by a little terracing. The first impression given by the island and confirmed by a study of its structure as a whole is that of a great block of the earth's crust, tipped up on the side toward Catalina, and very little altered by erosion.

San Clemente forms a pasture for thousands of sheep and a smaller number of cattle, and Wilson's Cove is the headquarters of the sheep herders when they are on the island. That is chiefly in the spring and summer, for during the rainy season not only do the sheep need less care but the island is often unapproachable on account of rough weather. At such seasons one old man, who has lived there for thirty years, used to have the island to himself, and might see no human face for three months at a time. His cabin stands just above the shore at Wilson's Cove, and near it are the few rough buildings used by the sheep men. The place is usually known as Gallagher's.

The only water supply here is rain caught during the winter season in tanks. The days of living in this favored spot are further enhanced in summer time by strong winds which flow through a gap in the hills, bringing from the naked slopes clouds of dust.

The more level regions of the island remind one constantly of the desert. There are no trees except a very few in some of the larger canons. In the spring there are flowers, but they soon wither, and the summer aspect of the island seems its normal one. In some places there is grass, in others only cactus, or a little low underbrush, and two species of mesembryanthemum, which are called "salt grass" by the herders.

Not only camp sites, but stone implements and human bones remain in considerable numbers to testify to the former occupation of this island by Indians.

The desert-like character of the island is intensified by the almost absolute stillness. Birds of all sorts are much fewer than on Catalina. Except for a few crows—seldom heard—there seem to be none but the smaller birds, such as linnets and sparrows, which live principally in the canons. There are no squirrels on the island. Snakes and frogs are also unknown there, but in their place are multitudes of silent, sun-loving lizards. In the canons one may catch an occasional glimpse of a wary fox; but generally the only large animals seen are the herds of wild goats, and the sheep and cattle, scarcely less wild, which are pastured here.

The most striking features of the island's topography, next to the terraces themselves are the canons which cut across them. There are no gradual descents from ridge to canon, but a chasm yawns without warning across the level plain of a terrace, its walls dropping almost vertically into depths which can only be guessed. To scale these walls is in most cases an utter impossibility. Even at the most favorable points the path which winds down to the bed of the canon and up again on the opposite side is so steep and rough that only a mountain-bred animal could follow it. The hard-riding Mexican herders will not trust themselves to their sure-footed horses in crossing some of the canons, and any one acquainted with the class knows that a trail which will make a Mexican dismount must be bad indeed.

In the dry season not a stream is flowing anywhere on San Clemente. Only the great depth of the canons cut in the solid rock and the immense boulders which are scattered over their beds can give any idea of the force of the torrents which foam and roar through the gorges in the winter. Neither words nor pictures can do justice to the wildness and immensity of San Clemente's topography in general. The depth of the canons, the broad expanse of the terraces, the height of their cliffs and the roughness of the coast are all belittled in any general view, and figures are powerless to measuring grandeur.

We sailed out of the cove in the sunset, and this was our last view of San Clemente; the waters around us silver blue, the rugged cliffs rising above them, black against the saffron sky, and nestled in the shadow of those beetling hills, the little cabin, pathetic in its loneliness, with the sturdy old man sitting on the porch, his dogs and fowls around him, watching the vessel out of sight.

Originality of a Schemer.

A big, uncouth-looking stranger with shoulders like a Hercules, walked into a department store late one afternoon, and, after gazing about a minute, stepped up to a salesman and made known his wishes to buy a shirt. A couple of samples were shown him and he informed the salesman that either one would do. It was an article that sold for $1.50, and in making payment the stranger pulled from his hip pocket a huge roll of bills. He apparently skimmed them over in search of a small bill, but he could not find one of less denomination than $500. One of these he handed the surprised salesman, but he arose to the occasion and sent it away with the cash boy.

When the change came back it was nearly all in small bills. The stranger interrupted the salesman in his work of counting the bills by reaching for the pile and wadding it into his hip pocket. "Oh! I guess it's all right; and you can give that shirt to a porter if you can find one big enough to wear it. All I wanted was the change. You see, it was after banking hours, and I am a man of resources. Good day."—Philadelphia Record.

HOW DREYFUS RECEIVED THE NEWS.

The Reopening of His Case Makes Little Impression on Him.

How did Dreyfus receive the good news that his case was commanding universal attention, and that the Criminal Chamber of the Court of Cassation had taken it seriously in hand and was conducting an exhaustive investigation? It will be remembered that in his reply to the telegram which his wife was allowed to forward to him he said that he rejoiced with them all and was in excellent physical and moral condition. Whatever particulars may have been received at the French Ministry of the Colonies on this subject, have however, been carefully withheld from the public, but as matters stand at present this was rather to be expected than otherwise, as the officials here are not in the habit of taking the world into their confidence.

Now, a person occupying an important position at Cayenne, and well informed as to what is passing at the Ile du Diable, has arrived at Paris, and in the course of conversation on this very interesting topic, he positively declares that the ex-captain of artillery received the glad tidings very coolly, and did not appear to be at all impressed or excited. The reason which he gives for this is a melancholy one. Although the unhappy man endeavored to assure his family in the affectionate message to which I have referred, he is, according to this authority, in a very prostrate state.

"Dreyfus," he goes on to explain, "is in a spirit of great intellectual depression, and it is not possible that this should be otherwise. Only think! He has been for nearly four years cut off from all intercourse with his fellow-creatures, as no one is allowed to speak to him, or even to answer his questions. Moreover, it is a long time since he has asked about anything, as this would have been a mere waste of breath. In the earlier period of his life at the Ile du Diable, Dreyfus worked a good deal at algebra, but now he rarely takes up any intellectual task. I can, however, declare in the most positive manner that whenever he does speak it is to proclaim his innocence. But as nobody is permitted to reply to him, this question cannot be discussed. Moreover, he sees only his keepers. There are a dozen of them, and they are replaced every three months. Besides them only four persons can get near Dreyfus. They are the Governor of Guiana, the Director of the Penal Administration, the Commandant of the Island and the doctor.

"Well," concludes this gentleman, "apart from what I have mentioned it is utterly impossible to furnish details about the position of Dreyfus. He is considerably aged, walks with a pronounced stoop, and his mind has become enfeebled. This is all that I can say about him, and as a matter of fact, with the single exception of the people who can get to him, no one could add one new or interesting particular."

The Cape Bustards.

Two of the most beautiful of the lesser Cape bustards of South Africa are the Vaal and the Blue koorhaans, birds of splendid form and coloring, good equally for sport or for the table. Another very beautiful bustard is the Bush koorhaan, a denizen of bush and forest country, with its notable pinkish crest, its intense black underplumage, and its handsomely speckled black and rufour back. This bird gets up most silently before the gnuner, wavers through the trees with a flight not unlike that of a woodcock and affords not only pretty shooting, but excellent eating.

The paauw itself may well be termed the king of all the bustards. It attains a length of more than four feet, a wing spread of eight feet four inches, and a weight of as much as fifty pounds. The weight depends, of course, greatly upon the bird's feeding. Average well-fed specimens will scale from twenty-five to thirty pounds. But at certain seasons this magnificent bird feeds greedily upon the gum exuding from the thorny acacia, and puts on flesh and fat in a quite amazing manner. In big locust years, too, the paauw gains flesh with great rapidity. At such seasons well-fed male specimens will attain enormous bulk and fatness, and are to be found ranging between thirty and forty pounds—many colonists say even as much as fifty or sixty pounds—in weight. The flesh of this splendid game bird is delicious eating, and a paauw is one of the greatest luxuries of the hunter's camp fire or the colonist's table.—Saturday Review.

Made From Sawdust.

The town of Desceronto, in Canada, where there are several large lumber mills, is partially lighted by gas made from sawdust. The sawdust is charged in retorts, which are heated by a wood fire, the gas from the retorts passing into series of coils and thence into the purifiers, which are similar to those used for coal gas. Lime is the principal purifying agent employed. When it passes out of the retorts the gas possesses an odor much less disagreeable than that of ordinary lighting gas, and resembles somewhat that of smoke from a fire of green wood or leaves. The works in use are small, turning out daily 540 cubic meters of gas, for the production of which about two tons of sawdust are required.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "The Housewife's Perplexities"—Lessons Drawn From the Episode of Martha and Mary—Daily Trials Prepare One For Future Blessings.

TEXT: "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her therefore that she help me."—Luke x., 40.

Yonder is a beautiful village homestead. The man of the house is dead and his widow has charge of the premises. It is Widow Martha, of Bethany. Yes, I will show you also the pet of the household. It is Mary, the younger sister, with a book under her arm, and in her face no sign of care or anxiety about anything. Company has come. Christ's appearing at the outside of the door makes some excitement inside the door. The sisters set back the disarranged furniture, arrange their hair, and in a flash prepare to open the door. They do not keep Christ waiting outside until they have newly appareled themselves or elaborately arranged their tresses, and then with affected surprise come out and, pretending not to have heard the two or three previous knockings, say, "Why, is that you?" No, they were ladies, and always presentable, although perhaps they had not on their best. None of us always have on our best. Otherwise very soon our best would not be worth having on. They throw open the door and greet Christ. They say: "Good morning, Master! Come in and be seated!" Christ brought a company of friends with Him, and the influx of so many city visitors, you do not wonder, threw the country home into some perturbation. I suppose the walk from the city had been a keen appetizer. The kitchen department that day was a very important department, and I think as soon as Martha had greeted her guests she went to that room. Mary had no anxiety about the dinner. She had full confidence that her sister Martha could get up the best dinner in Bethany, and she practically said: "Now, let us have a division of labor. Martha, you cook and I'll sit down and learn."

The same difference you now sometimes see between sisters. There is Martha, industrious, painstaking, a good manager, ever inventive of some new pastry, discovering something in household affairs. Here is Mary, fond of conversation, literary, so full of questions of ethics she has no time to discuss questions of household welfare. It is noon. Mary is in the parlor. Martha is in the kitchen. It would have been better for them to have divided the toil, and then they could have divided the opportunity of listening to Christ. But Mary monopolizes Christ, while Martha swelters before the fire. It was very important that they have a good dinner that day, for Christ was hungry, and He did not often have luxurious entertainment. Alas, me, if all the responsibility of that entertainment had rested with Mary! What a repast they would have had! But something went wrong in the kitchen. Either the fire would not burn or the bread would not bake or something was turned black that ought to have been only turned brown, or Martha scalded herself, and, forgetting all the proprieties of the occasion, with besweated brow she rushed out of the kitchen into the parlor, perhaps with tongs in one hand and pitcher in the other, and she cried out: "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister has left me to serve alone? Bid her therefore that she help me." Christ scolded not a word. If it were scolding, I would rather have Him scold me than anybody else bless me. There was nothing acerb in the Saviour's reply. He knew that Martha had been working herself almost to death to get Him something to eat, but He appreciated her kindness, and He practically said: "My dear woman, do not worry. Let the dinner go. Sit down here on this couch beside your younger sister, Mary. Let us talk about something else. Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful."

As Martha throws open the door I look in to-day, and I see a great many household anxieties, perplexities, fatigues and trials, and about them I am going to speak if the Lord of Mary and Martha and Lazarus will help me by His grace.

As I look into that door, in the first place, I see the trial of nonappreciation. That was what made Martha so vexed at Mary. Mary, the younger sister, had no proper estimate of the elder sister's fatigue. Just as now men having annoyances of store and factory and shop, or at the Stock Exchange, come home at night and hear of some household annoyance, and they say, "Oh, that's nothing! You ought to be in a factory a day and have ten or fifteen or twenty or 100 subordinates. Then you would know something about annoysnce and trouble." Oh, man, let me tell you that a wife and a mother has to conduct at the same time a university, a clothing establishment, a restaurant, a laundry, a library, and has to be health officer, police and president of the whole realm! She has to do a thousand things, and to do them well, in order to make things go smoothly, and that is what puts the awful tax on a woman's nerves and a woman's brain. I know there are exceptions to the rule. Sometimes you will find a woman who can sit in the armchair of the library all day without any anxiety, or tarry on the belated pillow, and all the cares of the household are thrown upon servants who have large wages and great experience; but that is the exception. I speak of the great masses of housekeepers, to whom life is a struggle, and who at thirty years of age look as though they were forty. The fallen at Chalons and Austerlitz and Gettysburg and Waterloo are a small number in comparison with those who have gone down under the Armageddon of the kitchen. Go out to the country and look over the epitaphs on the tombstones. They are all beautiful and poetic, but if the tombstones could tell the truth thousands of them would say, "Here lies a woman who was killed by too much mending and sewing and baking and scouring and scrubbing," and the weapon with which she was killed was a broom or a sewing machine or a ladle.

The housewife rises in the morning half-rested. At an irrevocable hour she must have the morning repast ready. What if the fire will not burn, what if the clock stop, what if the marketing has not been sent in? No matter that; it must be ready at the irrevocable hour. Then the children must be got ready for school. But what if the garments be torn? What if they do not know their lessons? What if the hat or sash is lost? They must be ready. Then you have the duty of the day, or perhaps several days, to plan out. But what if the butcher sends meat unmasticable? What if the grocer furnishes your articles of food adulterated? What if the piece of silver be lost, or a favorite chalice be broken, or the roof leak, or the plumbing fail, or any one of a thousand things occur? No matter. Everything must be ready.

A young woman of brilliant education and prosperous surroundings was called down stairs to help in the absence of the servant, and there was a ring at the bell, and she went to the door and an admirer entered. He said: "I thought I heard music in the house. Was it on the piano or the harp?" She said: "Neither; it was a frying pan accompaniment to a gridiron! In other words, I was called down stairs to help. I suppose some time I shall have to learn, and I have begun now." When will the world learn that every kind of work that is right is honorable?

As Martha opens the door I look in and I also see the trial of severe economy. Nine hundred and ninety-nine households out of a thousand are subjected to it either under the greater or less stress of circumstances. It is especially so when a man smokes expensive cigars and dines at costly restaurants. He will be very apt to enjoin severe economy at home. That is what kills thousands of women—the attempt to make $5 do the work of $7. It is amazing how some men dole out money to the household. If you have not got the money, say so. If you have, be cheerful in the expenditure. Your wife will be reasonable. "How long does the honeymoon last?" said a young woman about to enter the married state to her mother. The mother answered: "The honeymoon lasts until you ask your husband for money." "How much do you want?" "A dollar." "A dollar! Can't you get along with fifty cents? You are always wanting a dollar." This thirty years' war against high prices, this everlasting attempt to bring the outgo within the income, has exhausted multitudes of housekeepers. Let me say to such, it is a part of the divine discipline. If it were best for you, all you would have to do would be just to open the front windows and the ravens would fly in with food, and after you had baked fifty times from the barrel in the pantry, like the barrel of Zarephath, the barrel would be full, and the children's shoes would last as long as the shoes of the Israelites in the wilderness—forty years.

Oh, my friends, all these trials and fatigues of home life are to prepare you for heaven, for they will make that the brighter in the contrast! A dying soldier was asked by a friend, "Have you any message to send to your father?" "Yes," said he; "tell him I have gone home." "Well," said the friend, "have you any message to send to your wife?" "Yes; tell her I have gone home." "You have other friends. Would you like to send a message to them?" "Yes; give them the same message. They will understand it. Tell them I have gone home." And that heavenly home will compensate, will fully atone, for all the hardships and the trials and the annoyances and the vexations of the earthly home. In that land they never hunger, and consequently there will be no nuisance of catering for appetite. In that land of the white robes they have no mending to do, and the air of that hilly country makes them all well. No rent to pay there. Every man owns his own house, and a mansion at that. It will not be so great a change to step into the chariot of the skies if on earth you rode. It will not be so great a change if on earth you had all luxuries and satisfactions. It will not be so great a change for you to sit down on the banks of the river of life if on earth you had a country seat.

But oh, the joy of the weary feet when they step into the celestial equippage, and, oh, for the joy of those to whom home was a martyrdom on earth when they go into that home where they will never have to do anything they do not want to do! What a change from the time she put down the rolling pin to the time she took up the scepter! If Chatsworth Park and the Vanderbilt mansion were fitted into the celestial city, they would be looked at as uninhabitable rookeries, and Lazarus himself would be ashamed to be seen going in and out of them, so great are the palaces awaiting God's dear children, and so much grander the heavenly architecture than the earthly. It is often not only the toil of the housekeeping, but it is the sickness and the sorrow that go along. It is a simple fact that one-half of the women of the land are invalids. The mountain lass who has never had an ache or a pain may consider household work of no very great weariness, and at the eventide may skip out to the fields and drive the cattle home, and until 10 o'clock at night may fill the cabin with laughing racket; but, oh, to do the hard work of the household with a shattered constitution—after six weeks' whooping cough has raged in the household, making the nights as sleepless as the days—then it is not so easy! And then this work of the house has often to be undertaken when the nerves are shattered with some bereavement that has put desolation in every room of the house and sent the crib into the garret because its occupant has been hushed into a slumber that needs no mother's lullaby. Oh, it was a great deal easier for her to brood the whole flock than to brood a part of them now that the rest have gone! You may tell her that her departed children are in the bosom of a loving God, but, motherlike, she will brood both flocks, putting one wing of care over the flock in the house, putting the other wing of care over the flock in the grave. Nothing but the old fashioned religion of Jesus Christ can take a woman happily through home trials. All these modern religions amount to nothing. They do not help.

Solomon wrote out of his own miserable experience—he had a wretched home; no man can be happy with two wives, much less with 700, and out of his wretched experience he wrote—"Better is a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox and hatred therewith." Oh, the responsibilities of housekeepers! Kings by their indigestion have lost empires and generals through indigestion have lost battles. One of the great statisticians says that out of 1000 unmarried men thirty were criminals, and out of 1000 married men only eighteen were criminals, showing the power of home. And, oh, the responsibility resting upon housekeepers! By the food they provide, by the couch they spread, by the books they introduce, by the influence they bring around the home, they are helping to decide the physical, the intellectual, the moral, the eternal welfare of the human race. Oh, the responsibility!

That woman sits in the house of God today perhaps entirely unappreciated. She is the banker of her home, the president, the cashier, the teller, the discount clerk, and ever and anon there is a panic. God knows the anxieties and the cares, and he knows that this is not a useless sermon, but that there are multitudes of hearts waiting for the distillation of the divine mercy and solace in their hour of trials and their home duties and their own fatigues. The world hears nothing about them. They never speak about them. You could not with the agencies of an inquisition bring the truth out of them. They keep it still. They say nothing. They endure and will until God and the judgment right their wrongs.

It is the self sacrificing people that are happy, for God pays so largely, so gloriously, so magnificently, in the deep and eternal satisfactions of the soul. Self sacrifice! We all admire it in others. How little we exercise of it! How much would we endure? How much would we risk for others? A very rough schoolmaster had a poor lad that had offended the laws of the school, and he ordered him to come up. "Now," he said, "you take off your coat instantly and receive this whip." The boy declined, and more vehemently the teacher said, "I tell you, now, take off your coat. Take it off instantly." The boy again declined. It was not because he was afraid of the lash; he was used to that in his cruel home. But it was for shame. He had no undergarments, and when at last he removed his coat there went up a sob of emotion all through the school as they saw why he did not wish to remove his coat, and as they saw the shoulder blades almost cutting through the skin. As the schoolmaster lifted his whip to strike a roseate, healthy boy leaped up and said: "Stop schoolmaster; whip me. He is only a poor chap: he can't stand it. Whip me." "Oh," said the teacher, "it's going to be a very severe scourging! But if you want to take the position of a substitute, you can do it." The boy said: "I don't care; whip me. I'll take it; he's only a poor chap. Don't you see the bones almost come through the flesh? Whip me." And when the blows came down on the boy's shoulders, this healthy, robust lad made no outcry; he endured it all uncomplainingly. We all say "Bravo!" for that lad. Bravo! That is the spirit of Christ! Splendid! How much scourging, how much chastisement, how much anguish will you and I take for others? Oh, that we might have something of that boy's spirit! Aye, that we might have something of the spirit of Jesus Christ; for in all our occupations and trades and businesses, and all our life—home life, foreign life—we are to remember that the sacrifice for others will soon be over.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

FACTS OF REAL INTEREST.

At a coming Bath (Me.) launching roses will be used instead of champagne.

Twenty-five years ago the United States produced 70 per cent of the cotton of the world; today she produces 85 per cent of the world's cotton.

The famous Bowery in New York was originally the road through the bouwerie, or farm, of Gov. Stuyvesant of the Dutch colony of Amsterdam. It was the post route to Boston.

In the "Lost and Found" column of an English paper appears an advertisement offering a reward for the return of a large Angora cat, "with a very busy tail." The careless compositor again—but then not such a ridiculous error, after all.

The states in which the death penalty is forbidden are Colorado, Rhode Island, Maine, Michigan and Wisconsin. In Rhode Island the only alternative is imprisonment for life. In Kansas the signature of the governor is necessary to an execution.

Joseph Jefferson says that during a recent drive in Virginia he stopped at a farmhouse for dinner and was pressed to take off his coat, as his neighbors did. Refusing, the host said: "Go on; be comfortable; never mind ef yer ain't got no shirt on."

The seven principal bibles of the world are the Koran of the Mohammedans, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, the Tripitikes of the Buddhists, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the three Vedas of the Hindoos, the Zendavesta and the scriptures of the Christians.

PREPARED TO TELEPHONE.

There Was a Lady at the Other End of the Wire.

Of course, it is really nothing to Jack Lawson's discredit that he is a beauty man of the ultra-British type, but the other riders of polo ponies and wielders of golf sticks at Burlingame don't exactly like his exceeding popularity with the girls, and they tell an illustrative story about him with great gusto, says the San Francisco News Letter. "Some one wishes to speak to Mr. Lawson at the telephone," said a servant at the club, in respectful accents to the tall Liverpool product. "Aw! Who is it?" was the languid inquiry. "A lady, sir," and then Lawson moved. Hastily jumping to his feet, he fastened the lower button of his double-breasted waistcoat, which, of course, like the Prince of Wales, he always wears open when he sits. Squaring his shoulders, he rushed over to the nearest mirror, adjusted his necktie and pulled down his coat. "Here, boy," he called. "Brush me off! Look sharp, now. I can't keep a lady waiting." Then, thoroughly spruced up, he dived into the telephone room conscious that he looked well enough to talk to any lady in San Mateo county.

A man can gain more practical experience from poverty in ten days than he can from riches in ten years.

ST. JACOBS OIL cures Rheumatism.
ST. JACOBS OIL cures Neuralgia.
ST. JACOBS OIL cures Lumbago.
ST. JACOBS OIL cures Sciatica.
ST. JACOBS OIL cures Sprains.
ST. JACOBS OIL cures Bruises.
ST. JACOBS OIL cures Soreness.
ST. JACOBS OIL cures Stiffness.
ST. JACOBS OIL cures Backache.
ST. JACOBS OIL cures Muscular Aches.

Sheer-shearing is done by machinery in Australia. At the stock exchanges in this country it is done by electricity.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

VANITY FAIR.

What will, in all probability, never "take" in France is the aesthetic style of dress. Subdued tones and clinging draperies do not at all suit Frenchwomen, whose piquant style requires toilettes of the dashing order, both as regards cut and color. In manipulating the latter almost every Parisienne is herself an artist, depending not all upon the inspirations of the conturiere. Even the work girls who troop out hatless and happy into the Rue de la Paix at the luncheon hour know exactly what color and how much of it is becoming to their particular style of beauty. They are gowned in black, as a rule, and the color takes the form of a cunningly twisted necktie. A ribbon twisted twice round the neck and forming a sailor's knot in front is the most popular form of neck adornment. Sometimes a "consul" collar of fine batiste is placed on the ribbon, when the effect is even more dainty.

At last some signs are being shown that attempts are being made to impart a little novelty to social entertainments. For the last year or more we have been woefully humdrum and such a thing as a craze or fad, foolish or otherwise, has been practically unknown. Neither the girls nor the gilded youth, nor the young matrons have shown any disposition to anything of the kind until now, when there is, happily, an indication that wits are at work. In the first place an effort is being made to introduce what may be called illustrative dinners and no better time could have been chosen, as this season suggests all manner of ideas. An Egyptian dinner has already been successfully given, and a "Dickens" dinner is mentioned as having been held. It is now for hostesses to exercise their ingenuity in thinking out similar entertainments. There is also a tendency to revive "color" balls, the guests being compelled to wear only certain colors which are also employed in the decoration of the ballroom and supper table. This also gives scope for much ingenuity.

Queen Victoria has recently presented to the British museum an autograph letter written by the prince consort to the late Earl of Shaftesbury thanking him for a copy of the bible in Chinese prepared for the London Missionary society, and known as the delegates' version, published at Shanghai and Hong-Kong, in 1855. The letter is dated "Buckingham palace, April 13, 1856," and is couched in the following words: "My Dear Lord Shaftesbury: I beg to return you my best thanks for the copy of the bible in Chinese, which has been the result of pious energy and perseverance of the London Missionary society. It will materially aid the spread of Christianity in that wonderful populous empire. Ever yours truly, Albert." It was, it is understood, the queen's wish that this letter should be preserved in the department of manuscripts in the British museum. The trustees have decided, in order that the public may have an opportunity of obtaining a facsimile copy, that the letter shall be included in the fourth series of facsimiles of autographs in the British museum, which is on the point of being issued.

"How do you feed cats?" "Do you mean feed them to keep them or to drive them away?

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CHRISTIAN THOUGHTS.

Jesus found sovereignty through service.

We can see the pool, but where is the angel?

Christ is the only teacher who can safely say "Verily."

The bright lights of the saloon are stolen from human eyes.

Impatience kicks over the dinner-pail to get to the supper table.

The prayer-meeting promise not put into practice adds a lie to your guilt.

College diplomas do not go as tickets of admission at the pearly gate.

If God takes away your flowers it is because they would fade in your hot hands.

Many men put their toys under a good roof and leave themselves out in the rain.

The verdict of the Supreme Court of Heaven sets aside that of the lower court of public opinion.

Covetousness turns a man out of the warmth of his own house to stand shivering on his neighbor's doorstep.—Ram's Horn.

Without beans and blue stockings there would be no Boston.

DISTANCE MAKES NO DIFFERENCE

To our customers who live in every corner of the globe. All our Catalogues prove the truth of our assertion—*we can save you money, no matter where you live.*

Our Spring Clothing Catalogue with samples of cloth attached shows an immense variety of made-to-your-measure suits, all of which are guaranteed to fit. Suits as low as $5.75 and as high as $15. We pay expressage to your station.

We issue a 16 color Lithographed book showing Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Lace Curtains and Portieres in their natural colors. We pay freight, sew carpets free, and furnish wadded lining free.

A good Solid Oak Buffet with beveled plate glass for $7.85 is but one of thousands of bargains contained in our Big General Catalogue of Furniture, Mattings, Bedding, Crockery, Silverware, Sewing Machines, Clocks, Upholstery Goods, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Pictures, Mirrors, Tin Ware, Stoves, etc., all at 40 to 60 per cent. lower than retail stores.

Today we are saving money for over 1,500,000 pleased customers. Why not for you? All catalogues are mailed free. Which do you want? Address this way,

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Dept. 714

Society Women

and, in fact, nearly all women who undergo a nervous strain, are compelled to regretfully watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles and thinness that become more distressing every day.

Every woman knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty and that good health gives to the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. Pure blood and strong nerves—these are the secret of health and beauty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up and purify the blood and strengthen the nerves. To the young girl they are invaluable, to the mother they are a necessity, to the woman approaching fifty they are the best remedy that science has devised for this crisis of her life.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., is fifty-six years old. She says, "I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of life. I was much weakened, was unable, much of the time, to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Then I made up my mind to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong."
—*Bushnell (Ill.) Record.*

The genuine package always bears the full name At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price 50¢ per box by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co, Schenectady N.Y.

Possibilities.

"Is it true that you had Barker arrested for threatening you?" "Yes; I found that he had it in for me, and so I had it in for him."—Exchange.

Delay Makes It Harder.

Mis-steps have made the worst sprains, but it is no mis-step to use St. Jacobs Oil. It makes a cure by strengthening, soothing and conquering the pain. Every hour's delay makes it harder to cure.

It might be well for girls to remember that willful waste brings woeful want of desirable husbands.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The man who has no sense of humor is apt to get funny at the wrong time.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A smart man has no more use for beauty than a handsome man has for brains.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1895.

The small boy in the jam closet doesn't care to be heard—or seen, either.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Only a woman who thinks before she speaks can economize on talk.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Water from the River Styx ought to make excellent mucilage.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The rounds of a prize-fight should be on the square.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats. J. Breiner, Hilsboro, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., is growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $1000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Bonanza Barley, Bromus inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., "60c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl. 35 days earliest vegetable seeds. $1.00
Please send this adv. along.
Catalog alone, 5c. No. AO
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Potash.

ENOUGH of it must be contained in fertilizers, otherwise failure will surely result. See that it is there.

Our books tell all about fertilizers. They are sent *free* to all farmers applying for them.

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There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free.
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LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

WOOD SAWS Our Smalley and Racine Creek self-feed Drag Saws are the standard of the world. Also all sizes of Circular Saws, and the celebrated B. C. Picket Mill. Horse Powers for operating. Silo Machinery, Feed Mills, Root Cutters, Corn Shellers.
SMALLEY MFG. CO., Sole Makers, Manitowoc, Wis.

B N U 9

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

FROSTED FEET, ETC. Cure guaranteed. By mail, 30c. FROST RITE CO., Roselle, N. J.

OPIUM MORPHINE, LAUDANUM AND ALCOHOL HABITS CURE GUARANTEED. Sanitarium or Home Treatment. J. E. HAMILTON, M.D., FRANKLIN SQUARE, BALTIMORE, Maryland.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 2.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce that T. F. Kennedy, of State College, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Samuel Harpster, Jr., of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Cyrus Brungard, of Millheim Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Register.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that G. F. Weaver, of Gregg township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Register, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Commissioner.

We are authorized to announce that John B. Bitner, of Potter township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Benner township, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce that J. Toner Lucas, of Mosnannon, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. T. Speer, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce that H. A. Moore, of Howard Borough, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Treasurer, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic party.

Quay may soliloquise thus: Surely, the way of the transgressor is hard.

The work at Harrisburg is blocked because the machine insists on having Quay elected Senator. Only one bill, relative to constables' fees, has been passed in ten weeks by the legislature.

Elkin, the head mogul of the Quay machine, speaking of the postponement of the trial says "the Senator was anxious to face the jury." Yes, a jury that had been "faced" and fixed, perhaps.

Sweeping, sweep, swept! The broom trust is about to sweep the stamps out of the housekeeper's pocket by advancing the price of brooms. Well, the Trusts were not created by enactments of the Democratic party, and that's why the evil is so "sweeping."

The Quay trial was to begin on Monday, but the commonwealth's attorney, Mr. Rothermel, moved for a postponement until April 10. The reasons are kept secret but the dailies intimate a discovery the Quay people had tampered with some of the jurors.

There was an odd result in the joint convention balloting on Saturday. Only 28 votes were cast, and Mr. Jenks had 14, Quay 13 and Irvin 1. The number paired was 168. This put Jenks ahead for once and there's where he would remain if the honor of the commonwealth were respected.

Replying to a question by Mr. Labouchere in the English parliament, Mr. George Wyndham, secretary of the War Office said that Gen. Kitchener's officers reported that 10,000 Dervishes had been killed at Omdurman and 10,000 wounded, besides the 400 killed in taking the town.

Col. Bryan, the other day, made the remark that there is a marked difference between the government at Madrid and the government at Washington. The government at Madrid court-martials and punishes its generals and admirals who lose battles and ships; but the government at Washington persecutes the general and the admiral who win victories.

Bribery has been attempted to pass the Quay jury bill. Two Democratic members were offered money for their votes and these have told of the bribe offered. An investigation has been ordered.

Speaker Farr's committe to investigate the charge of bribery is made up of four with Quay leanings, and a fifth, Gen. Koontz, anti-Quay. The four are likely to whitewash the guilty.

The New Orleans papers of recent date devote considerable space to an ice flow, the result of the great drift of ice that passed that city on the bosom of the broad Mississippi, and declare it was the first spectacle of the kind ever witnessed within the memory of man. The records show that ice drifted past New Orleans in the winters of 1760 and 1784. The papers state that at the rate of progress of the drift the ice from the river will enter the Gulf of Mexico by Saturday 18 February. There was an ice gorge at Vicksburg, also something unknown, and so much ice in the river at Plaquemine, La., as to make skiff navigation dangerous. The wharves at New Orleans were crowded with thousands of people to see the novel spectacle of drift ice.

The tyranny of Quayism crops out shamefully in Union county where the Quayite organization flatly refuses to let Mr. Ginter to be voted for as a Republican candidate for delegate to the state convention because he is not a Quay man. That's a free ballot which stinketh like Alger beef. If the next Republican state convention is not dominated by men who wear Quay's collar, and Union county sends a tool delegate chosen under such "embalmed beef" methods, he will be kicked out and Mr. Ginter admitted.

In 1840 coon-skins, log-cabins and hard-cider barrels graced the parades of the Whigs, and their cry was "Two dollars a day and good roast beef" for the laborer.

In the coming presidential campaign parades are likely to be decorated with cans of rotten roast beef, and "embalmed" quarters of beef, the food fed to our soldiers by Alger & Co. It will be the beef scheme coming from 1840, only then one did not need hold his nose shut as did our boys in Cuba.

That beef was only ten years old, says Adjutant Schaber, of the Eighth Ohio volunteers, who, during the Spanish war, handled large quantities of the canned beef provided for the soldiers, says that all the cans bore labels with the figures 1898 printed on them. By soaking the cans these labels could be pulled off, showing an original wrapper with the date 1888, or some other equally ancient period marked on them.

That beef was truly "dead and stinketh" and Alger is still in the cabinet.

Governor Hastings was given a rousing reception by the citizens of Bellefonte and outside on his homecoming. The Centre Democrat notes "that on the occasion of the reception to Ex-Governor Hastings on his homecoming, Ex-Governor Beaver and three or four other prominent Republican leaders of Centre county were absent for various trivial reasons, and remarks that it is a consuming question now as to who will hereafter rule the Republican roost in this county."

The Quayites have a bill to punish Wanamaker. It is to be submitted by Mr. Baldwin, of Delaware. It provides for a 10 per cent. tax on a business of $1,000,000 a year or over. The bill is aimed at certain merchants who have been particularly active in opposing Senator Quay, and excites only ridicule among even the staunchest of the senator's supporters. If it should pass it would impose an annual tax on Mr. Wanamaker, it is said, of about $1,000,000.

If we accept a tithe of what his interviewing friends say about Congressman Sibley as true, he is fully embarked in the scheme to re-elect Quay by breaking the nomination of Mr. Jenks, creating confusion in the ranks and in the melee securing enough votes for Quay from scattering Democrats to elect him. It is as corrupt and treacherous a move against the Democratic party of if the dollar-mark was branded on every Benedict Arnold who is a party to it.

THE MANILA WAR.

The administration is wisely hurrying reinforcements to Manila, remarks the Pittsburg Post, for if the announced policy of an aggressive, subjugating war is adhered to General Otis will need all the troops he has, all that are on their way and many more besides. Instead of the two regiments ordered to Manila the other day, the army under Otis should be doubled just as quickly as possible. It will not do to abandon our brave soldiers or leave them to be cut to pieces in detail or overwhelmed by excessive duty in the worst climate of the world, for that is what it will be in Manila for three months. The resistance of the Filipinos takes precisely the character that was looked for—what has been followed out in the war with the Spaniards both in the Philippines and Cuba. The natives are adepts at guerrilla warfare. The official telegrams from Manila describe it as "worrying tactics." So it is, for it gives little opportunity for rest. The attempt to fire the city of Manila a week ago involved immense destruction, and the hard work of our brave boys may be judged from the fact that they had not only to fight the fire in the city, to crush out the incendiaries, but to defend their lines on the outskirts from the attacks of scattered bodies of the insurgents. The latest news shows that Manila is feeling the full horrors of war, and that the American troops are now engaged in the most arduous service, involving a daily loss in killed and wounded.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

BRIBERY CHARGED.

Sums of Money as High as $1,000 Offered For Votes, It Is Said.

THE M'CARRELL BILL ONCE MORE

The House Orders an Investigation. Honest Democrats Who Stood Firm Against Corruption—Representative Dixon Speaks—Mr. Sibley Said to Have Been in Consultation With Senator Quay—Latest From the Capital.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 27.—Charges of the attempted bribery of members of the legislature have been plentiful around the capital for weeks. They reached a head last Friday when a Philadelphia Republican newspaper openly charged that efforts had been made to get members of the house, for cash considerations, to vote for a reconsideration of the postponement of the McCarrell jury bill. The charges made were that certain members had been offered sums of money from $250 to $1,000 to vote for the reconsideration of the vote whereby the McCarrell jury bill had been postponed until March 21, after the Quay trial.

The newspaper in question, the Philadelphia Press, publishes the statements without giving names, but in an editorial declared its willingness to furnish names to a legislative investigating committee. In at least two of the cases the attempts at bribery were made upon reputable and influential members of the Democratic party, but in both instances the offers were indignantly spurned. It has been already stated in these letters that a numerous and powerful Quay lobby was at work here in Harrisburg, endeavoring to bribe Democrats to vote for Quay legislation. These charges of attempted bribery, apparently, substantiate these claims.

DEMOCRATS REFUSE BRIBES.

It is to the honor of the Democratic party and a high tribute to the character of its members that these attempts have been spurned and that the would-be bribers are about to be brought to justice. In speaking of the charges Representative George R. Dixon, one of the scholarly and brainy leaders of the Democracy in the house, said:

"There is no doubt that attempts at bribery have been made. Valuable considerations have been offered for votes for political legislation. We have some of the best young men in the state in the Democratic party, but they are in danger of being corrupted by the influences that are surrounding them in Harrisburg. I sincerely trust that the guilty parties, who have been attempting to seduce and corrupt Democratic members, will be speedily brought to justice."

On Friday last General W. H. Koontz, of Somerset, one of the anti-Quay Republican leaders in the house, offered a resolution to investigate. In his resolution he named a committee for the purpose, which was an eminently fair committee. A Quay man was made chairman and the Quay faction was given two members, the Democrats two members and the anti-Quay Republicans one member, as follows: Kemp, of Franklin (Quay), chairman; Towler, of Forest (Quay); Fow, of Philadelphia (Dem.); Dixon, of Elk (Dem.), and Young, of Tioga (anti-Quay Rep.)

But this did not suit the Quay machine. It fought the proposition that the house should name the investigating committee. Captain Skinner, of Fulton (Dem.), also opposed the house naming the committee, and in this he stood alone among the Democrats. Why he did so is uncertain—when such stalwart Democrats as Dixon, of Elk; Creasy, of Columbia; O'Brien, of Schuylkill, and Fow, of Philadelphia, fought to take the appointment out of the hands of the Quay speaker, Farr.

AGAINST INVESTIGATIONS.

Voorhees, of Philadelphia, the Quay leader in the house, declared that investigating committees were only whitewashing affairs and for this reason he opposed any investigation. He said that members had been insulted by having placards hung around all the hotels in Harrisburg offering $25,000 reward for bribery.

At this point General Koontz, of Somerset, demanded of Mr. Voorhees to know who it was that had first offered $10,000 reward for evidence of bribery, and Voorhees was compelled to say that it was Senator Quay himself. Voorhees also offered a substitute for the investigating resolution, demanding that not only should senatorial bribery cases be investigated, but that newspapers and newspaper correspondents be investigated on the ground that they had been paid cash to distort news and bias public opinion.

Representative Coray, of Luzerne, speaking in reply, said that this proposition would only obscure the real investigation, and that the result of it would be the farce of investigating newspaper editors and publishers over the state, thus giving the committee months of time in which to make their report and in the end defeating the object of the resolution. Mr. Voorhees subsequently withdrew his substitute; General Koontz withdrew his proposition that the house name the committee and the resolution to investigate passed. Speaker Farr will now name the committee.

SOME OF THE CHARGES.

The charges of attempts at bribing members of the legislature, in brief, are as follows: It is alleged that a member of the legislature, a Democrat, from the center of the state, was offered $500 to vote for a reconsideration of the motion by which the McCarrell bill was postponed. This took place in the Lochiel hotel here. He indignantly refused to accept the bribe. Several days after a member of the lobby drove 15 miles through the blizzard to the home of this member in a central Pennsylvania county, and again renewed the offer of $500 for his vote. This was again refused.

On the afternoon of Feb. 15, the last day on which a motion to reconsider could be made, another Democratic member, a reputable and responsible gentleman, was offered $1,000 if he would make a motion to reconsider the vote of postponement. This was done while the house was in session, in the lobby just outside. The man, who made this offer of a bribe, stated to the Democratic member that his excuse for making the motion would be that it was done on behalf of a friend who was under indictment in Luzerne county. The member in question told the would-be briber to write out what he wanted him to say, which was agreed to. Before this could be done, however, a motion to adjourn was made and the scheme fell through.

The Democratic member in question expressed regret that the affair had not proceeded to a finish, because he would then have had evidence of the deal. As it is, the offer was made substantially as recited, says the Philadelphia paper in question.

COLONEL GUFFEY HERE.

National Committeeman Guffey was an interested witness of the proceedings in the house on Friday last when the effort was made by the Quay people to defeat the resolution to investigate. In view of the fact that nearly all of these assaults have been made by the Quay machine on the integrity of the Democratic party, Colonel Guffey feels that an investigation will clear the atmosphere. On Friday afternoon four Democratic members, who have been conspicuous for their efforts to kick against certain party measures and who were in a scheme, having signed a petition, to reconvene the caucus and take down the name of Hon. George A. Jenks and substitute that of some other Democrat, visited Mr. Guffey and declared that their opposition was at an end. That from now on they would join in no more underhand work in the Democratic organization. As an evidence of their good faith they produced the petition to reconvene the caucus and tore it up in Colonel Guffey's presence.

Congressman-elect Joseph C. Sibley has not been in Harrisburg for a week. The newspapers report that he had an interview in Washington with Senator Quay and ex-State Senator W. H. Andrews on Thursday last. What the interview was about can only be conjectured. It doubtless had to do with Mr. Sibley's utter failure to break the lines of the Democratic organization and unseat its leader, Colonel Guffey. The future for the Democracy is now brighter than ever and the integrity of its members and their splendid honesty in refusing bribes will add lustre to the party for years to come.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistant coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Spain's Railroads.

Spain has only 7,548 miles of railroad in her whole territory, or a little over four miles to every 10,000 inhabitants.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Riser, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Married.

At the home of the bride's parents, at Pleasant Gap, February 23, 1899, by Rev. T. S. Faus, assisted by Rev. E. L. Williams, Reuben F. Welty and Miss Ella Kerstetter, both of Pleasant Gap.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 10—James Durst, two miles east of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 6 cows, 4 short-horn bulls, 6 steers, lot of young cattle, lot of hogs and shoats, 9 head of sheep, binder, mower, ⅔ interest of 35 acres grain in ground, wagons and other farm implements and household goods; Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 14—W. F. Bradford, Executor of Wm. Bradford, dec'd, at Old Fort; 8 horses, 2 colts, 10 cows, 4 short-horn bulls, 16 head of young cattle, 40 head of sheep, lot of hogs and shoats, binder, mowers, wagons, buggies and other farm implements and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 16.—Hiram Durst, 2½ miles east of Centre Hall; 80 head of live stock, including three short horn bulls, binders, mowers, wagons, and a large lot of farm implements, etc. Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARCH 17.—At the residence of Mrs. Eva Strohm, Tusseyville; horse, cows, buggy, wagon, household goods, etc.

MARCH 21—Andrew Corman, 1¼ mile north of Spring Mills; 6 horses, 2 shorthorn bulls, 2 holstein bulls, 1 guernsey bull, 5 milch cows, lot of young cattle, lot of hogs, binder, mower, drill, and all kinds of farm implements. Sale at 9 o'clock. Jas. Leitzell, Auc't.

MARCH 23—At the residence of Mrs. N. Benner, ¼ mile south of Old Fort; horses, cows, shoats, farm implements, 200 bu. potatoes, turkeys, chickens, etc. Wm. Goheen, auc't.

MARCH 23—M. L. Rishell, executor of Geo. Krape, dec'd 1½ miles north-west of Spring Mills; cows, buggy, household goods and other articles. Sale at 1 o'clock sharp.

MARCH 25—At the residence of Isaac Strunk, at Spring Mills, beds, bedding, tables, chairs, stands, and other household goods. Sale at 1 o'clock.

MARCH 28—At the residence of W. W. Dellett, Centre Hall; buggies, spring wagon, household and kitchen furniture.

LETTING FOR SCHOOL HOUSE—SEALED bids will be received for the building of a School House at Pine Stump, Potter township, Centre county. Directors will receive bids for building up to March 18th, 1899, 12 o'clock. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to G. H. Emerick. The right reserved to reject any or all Bids. G. H. EMERICK, President.
C. W. SLACK, Sec'y. march2-3t

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT Constable's sale on February 28, 1899, the following personal property of Frank Wright, in Potter township: Horse, spring wagon, truck wagon, 2 sleds, harrow, cultivator, hokey plow, set single harness, lot of hay, 3 bedsteads and bedding, bureau, desk, cupboard, organ, 2 rocking chairs, 2 set of chairs, doughtray, table, 2 cook stoves and cooking utensils, stand, iron kettle, copper kettle, together with all personal property. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure
HENRY STONER.
march2-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Daniel T. Wieland, late of Harris township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
J. M. WIELAND,
F. E. WIELAND,
C. P. WIELAND,
Executors.
feb16-6t

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For 10 days only.

You can get beginning Mar. 4th,

15 Genuine Photos 15cts.

Finish and Quality as good as the best.

Cabinets, Mantellos, ...and Florentines

All sizes and styles of photos furnished. Crayon Work, Pastel and India Ink, and Water Colors supplied, at prices guaranteed to be lower than others. Out-door views a specialty.

Carbons guaranteed as good as the best from $1 75 to $3.00.

T. C. BARTGES,
Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

THE MIFFLINBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa.

Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Clay W. Reesman,
Agent for Centre Hall.

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LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
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4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHNICAL ENGINEERING, MINING ENGINEERING; These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE: Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY: pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

Shoe Store

We invite an early and repeated visit and inspection.

Our stock is replenished every few days—and to my customers I have some special leaders fully 10 to 15 per cent. less than current prices.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

E. C. NERHOOD'S BAKERY,
Centre Hall.

Now prepared to supply in any quantity all kinds of

FRESH BREAD, CAKES, ETC.

At reasonable prices.

Lunch Room in connection.

Fresh Oysters always on hand.
x11

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect Nov. 20, 1898

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 29. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1 00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.58 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.25 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.57 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.01 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.05 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 05 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.50 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.40 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.18 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 28	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18, a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8¿	2¿	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¿	7¿	11¿
P M	P M	A M	Ar, Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 06	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Int.	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

¿Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a.m.
7 20	7 30	3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSBG	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's Sp'g	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 25	8 32	4 45	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	‡8 53	‡5 05	‡9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		‡7 25
‡10 20	‡11 20		Lve Arr.	2 40		‡5 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA.	‡8 35		‡11 30
8 22	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa)	‡4 30		
‡7 25	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			‡7 30
p. m.	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.50 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Ezra Tressler, of Linden Hall, was in town Tuesday.

——Ira C. Corman, Oakhall's live implement dealer, gave us a call.

——Mrs. B. D. Brisbin is visiting with friends at State Colfege this week.

——Andy Stiffler, of Centre Hall, is spending a few days visiting at the home of Wm. Colyer.

——Miss Roxanna Brisbin was the guest of Miss Florence Rhone, west of town, over Sunday.

——Green Irwin, one of Oak Hall's prominent citizens, was in town yesterday transacting business.

——Miss Sara McClenahan went to Bloomsburg last Friday, where she expects to remain two or three weeks.

——Mrs. Eliza Stump and daughter Miss Anna, east of town, were pleasant callers at the REPORTER office a few days ago.

——Wm. Goodhart, an old and valued friend of the Reporter, gave our sanctum a call, and put his label well out into '99.

——Our valued friend, George Durst, was a caller and had his label fixed to '99; he is as regular as clockwork in this regard.

——Rev. N. J. Duts and bride, whose wedding is noted in another column, were entertained at the home of Mr. George Floray on Monday.

——Mrs. Polly Moyer has again returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Kreamer, after having spent several weeks with friends in Rebersburg.

——Rev. C. H. Goodling, of Bellefonte, former pastor of the United Evangelical church at Centre Hall, circulated among his friends and parishoners on Tuesday.

——Miss Vera Beaver, of Centre Hill, was a pleasant caller; she will leave for Boston this week where she will remain with her sister Frances in the family of Dr. Holloway.

——Charles Sweetwood, Guerney Baer and Wm. Harshbarger, three of Penns valley's young men, boarded the train at this place Tuesday morning to seek their fortunes in the west.

——Miss Helen Bartholomew, teacher of the Millheim primary, was home all last week owing to the serious illness of her mother, who now shows some improvement in her condition.

——Wm. Lukenbach, former owner of Bartges' photo gallery in Centre Hall, but located for several months in Philadelphia, arrived last week, and is a guest at the home of William Colyer. Mr. Lukenbach may again embark in the business in this locality.

——W. W. Dellett, for several years a good citizen of our lively burg, intends removing with his family this spring to Homestead, Pa. There will be many regretting his removal and will wish him success in the new locality.

——Our townsman, J. B. Kreamer is somewhat on the fence as to where he will be hanging up his hat after April 1st. As yet he has not secured a property in Centre Hall, and being the owner of a pretty home at Rebersburg he may remove there. Every one hopes he will stay with us.

——Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Runkle, Jr., attended the 53rd annual banquet of the Odd Fellows lodge at Bellefonte last Thursday evening. Wm. is a member of the order at Bellefonte, and with his better half, made up the one hundred and fifty who assembled around the festal board.

The Tongue-Tied Youth.

One of the wealthy women on the South Side teaches a Sunday school class composed of street urchins. She lost an Angora kitten last week, and on Sunday told her class she would give a reward to any boy who could find it. The next day a small, red-headed boy rung the door bell and was ushered into the presence of the Sunday school teacher. The boy carried a dirty bundle done up in a piece of burlap. "Hereth thoo thitten," he said, holding out the parcel. The woman did not understand the tongue-tied remark, and drew back from the untidy bundle. "My child, I dont know what you are talking about," said she in a tone of offended dignity. "Herth thoo thitten; I thaw him thkippen' up the street, replied the boy. I don't understand you," declared the woman. "Don't try to give me that horrid-looking bundle, for I don't want it." The boy gave her one keen look, then he seemed to be carefully framing up a sentence. Hereth thoo tam old tat," he said; "the thratched me and I want the money."

A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong; her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa. Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

REBERSBRG.

Items of Interest from Our Neighbors Down the Valley.

Roads are in pretty good condition again.

Mrs. Polly Royer, who was suffering from a bad cold is improving.

Elery Krape and mother of our town are moving back to their old home at Clintondale.

Our town is not quite rid of counterfeit money, as there was some passed again this week.

Miss Lula Ahard, who was here visiting her parents, left for her place of work again.

Misses Alma Gramley and Grace Miller who attended the convention at Pleasant Gap last week are home.

Annie Nearhood entertained Miss Rilla Morris, of Wolfs Store, and Miss Bessie Noll, of Millheim, several days last week.

Rev. W. H. Stover left for the Confence of the United Evangelical church and expects to be sent to another circuit. We are sorry to see him go.

John Ocker and family formerly of our valley, but now of Laurelton, are moving back on Mr. Gramley's farm west of town. We are glad to see them come.

The Sunday schools of our town were small on Sunday on account of the bad weather. The Lutheran congregation had services in the evening, but did not have a great crowd.

SPRING MILLS.

A Letter of Interest as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

The new meat market at this place will be open by the 1st of March when they will be ready to supply the people of Spring Mills and vicinity with the best meat at the lowest price.

The Spring Mills Planing Mill Company is now operating their plant to its utmost capacity, and of course on full time. During the recent thaw the engine room, which is three or four feet lower than the mill proper, was completely inundated. It is satd that the engineer was obliged to discharge his duties by sailing around in a boat.

O. T. Corman the produce dealer, reports eggs very scarce and good butter not very plentiful of late. He has been dealing quite extensively in pork and also seizes all the calf skins he hears tell of for miles around. He remarked that he should now be on the road both night and day to make up for lost time during the blizzard, when nothing was in order but a red hot stove.

G. H. Long the active and energetic merchant of our village, has just received from New York a very elegant line of choice dress goods entirely new, for early spring wear, also a large invoice of British hosiery and underwear. All these desirable goods were purchased at a forced sale, and Mr. Long sells them at prices so absurdly low, that it astonishes even the natives. Since the blizzard he has restocked his coal yard; the demand on him was so great during the recent cold snap, that for a day or two he had hardly four pounds of coal left in the yard.

The election is over, and all of our people have quietly acquiesced in the result; of course there were several very narrow escapes, but with one or two execptions, the Democratic ticket was successful. The triangular contest for the township constableship was quite interesting. The defection however, in the Democratic ranks was hardly formidable as was supposed. R. G. Kennelley, Republicn candidate evidently captured quite a number of the dissatisfied, as he polled an unusually large vote. Beatty, Independent, made some little headway, while Reuben Kline, regular Democratic nominee and present incumbent, walked into his old familiar office with quite a respectable majority.

For two or three days last week, as usual during a thaw, all of our people had the pleasure of wading through our village ankle deep in mud and slush, of course had those stone walks been built—almost commenced a year ago, when suddenly all the volunteer workmen vanished and the improvement collapsed, much of this annoyance would be avoided. Along the creek road we have a very substantial and extended board walk down to a certain alley way, from there begins a beautiful mud walk to the iron bridge over Penns creek, a distance of possibly a hundred feet, making an exception in front of two quite imposing dwellings here, are strips of old broken boards and two or three decayed logs, the dilapidated remains of what was formerly a board walk, but in reality are now simply traps to catch the unwary and the possibility of a broken limb. This rubbish should be removed at once, and the walk made passable and safe, even if it is through mud and slush.

MILLHEIM.

A Report of What Has Happened in the Burg.

Miss Ada Breon is housed up with the grippe.

H. F. Keen, of Roland, spent several days in town last week.

Mrs. Anna M. Weaver who had been ill for several weeks, is able to be about again.

Mrs. Wise, of Centre Hall, is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Lohr, while Rev. Lohr is at conference.

Rev. J. J. Lohr delivered his farewell sermon last Sunday evening to a large and appreciative audience.

R. G. Smith, one of our leading young men, went to Jersey Shore last Friday, where he hopes to find employment.

Prof. W. T. Meyer, of Philadelphia, is spending a week in town tuning pianos for M. C. Gephart, our music dealer.

Miss Katherine Gutelius returned to her home in Mifflinburg on Monday afternoon, after visiting friends in this place for a week.

Miss Lizzie Condo returned to her home last Friday evening, after spending a month pleasantly with relatives in Hebbville, Md.

Rev. M. A. Kennelley, of Hebbville, Md., arrived in town Tuesday evening and is being entertained at the home of J. P. Condo, on West Main street.

Mrs. J. W. Stover, Mrs. M. C. Spigelmyer and D. L. Zerby will go to Lewisburg on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of attending the United Ev. Conference which convenes at that place this spring.

Prof. Will Blair, of Mifflinburg, was in town Tuesday giving musical instructions; the Prof. is a celebrated musician, and it is seldom that we have the opportunity of securing the instructions of so able a man.

AARONSBURG.

Death of Mary Stevens Last Week After a Lingering Illness.

Frank Holloway, who brought to this neighborhood a car load of eighteen horses and had sale on the 22nd ult., still has a few unsold. He starts for Browntown, Wisconsin, on the 2nd inst., to bring in the second car load of horses.

Mary Stevens, who had a paralytic stroke on the morning of the 21st of last December, died on last Sunday morning and was buried on Tuesday morning. She partly recovered her speech, but her mind was very fickle, and she could not hold a conversation. She was 71 years old and is survived by her brother William, who is 75 years old.

Joe Gramley last week unfortunately cut his hand very badly with an ax, while cutting wood. He held the billet upright with the left hand, his foot slipped, the handle struck his leg causing the ax to glance, striking his hand splitting the bone of the index finger besides severing muscles, nerves and blood vessels.

TUSSEYVILLE.

The Rival Telephone Companies Getting in Their Work.

A little snow, but not enough for sleighing.

Mrs. John Lose, of Bellefonte, is visiting Mrs. Eva Strohm.

Miss Elizabeth Bible visited acquaintances at Potters Mills last week.

Mrs. Eva Strohm has been quite ill for several days.

Miss Sallie Feese came home from Bellefonte, arriving just a short time before the death of her mother.

The boys who serenaded at the Floray-Dubbs wedding were paid for their trouble; they were treated to ice cream and cake.

Two men representing the Bell Telephone Company were through here trying to secure subscribers, by offering a lower rate than the Commercial Company. The Bell Company evidently wishes to monopolize the lines in these parts, and crowd out their rivals in business.

BOALSBURG.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

John Weber spent part of last week and Sunday with his brother Peter, at Huntingdon.

Matthew Goheen left for Philadelphia Tuesday, where he has secured a position on a street car.

The High school society is preparing for an entertainment to be held in the near future, at which a small admission fee will be taken.

The Presbyterian Missionary society held a social Monday evening and the Missionary from China, Miss Cunningham, gave an interesting address.

Few towns can boast of such a generous citizen as Boalsburg. Wm. Hess with his snow plow may be seen clearing our pavements on snowy mornings before many of our citizens are out of bed.

CENTRE HILL.

Mr. Strohm and Mr. Bible, Two Aged men of this Place Seriously Ill.

The sleet which fell on Sunday, made sleighing for a day.

Howard Slabig, who had quite a severe attack of rheumatism, is again at work.

Miss Stover, of Zion, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Benjamin Stover.

Three teachers are now on their home stretch. Three weeks will let them all out.

John Armstrong had the misfortune to sprain his ankle and foot last week, but is improving.

The fight for constable was decided by the election of the Democratic nominee last Tuesday. Quite a relief to a great many.

Father Strohm is still growing weaker, being confined to his bed most of the time; he seems to have an affection of the heart.

Father Bible is also growing weaker rapidly, from the effects of the stroke of paralysis of last summer, which affected his lungs; he has great trouble in breathing at times. In his case as well as Father Strohms, the machine is practically worn out.

LINDEN HALL.

A Breezy Letter from Our Correspondent Up the Valley.

The social on Saturday evening was quite a success; a snug little sum was realized.

John Page and family of Rebersburg are visiting their many friends in and around town this week.

Miss Gertie Meyer, of Boalsburg, was a pleasant caller in our town Saturday, and took in the social.

Washington Garbrick and wife took a trip to Bellefonte and spent a few days with friends in that place.

Master Charles Burris, of Centre Hill, was the guest of his brother Irwin at this place, over Sunday.

Miss Sadie Lee, of Colyer, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Kate Bradford, at this place.

Mrs. Mollie Miller, of Bellefonte, spent a week with her parents at this place, returning to her home on Monday.

We are sorry to say that Miss Katie Zeigler, one of our bright young ladies is at present confined to the house with neuralgia.

The snow fall on Sunday looked very encouraging to those who love sleighing, but the snow is fast disappearing in this section of the country.

Misses May Getz and Bella Murray, two of Lemont's bright and pleasant young ladies, were guests at the hospitable home of George Lonebarger over Sunday.

Rev. Robert Kline, of Reading, Pa., was the guest of his niece, Mrs. John Frasier, east of town over Sunday; he will visit friends in this community during the week.

Shame on any man or boy who could stoop so low as to steal the hard earned food of a self supporting widow; why was not the crock taken all the way? For fear of being detected, was it not?

Lonson Burris and James Goodhart, of Centre Hill, took a drive to our pleasant little village on Saturday evening to take in the sights. The bright and fascinating smiles of two of the young ladies proved too much for the young men and they saw them safely home.

The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequaled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Feb. 23	43	33	cloudy.
" 24	39	21	part cloudy.
" 25	33	15	cloudy.
" 26	33	25	cloudy.
" 27	41	31	clear.
" 28	41	20	clear.
Mar. 1	42	30	cloudy.

On 23, morning, 1 in. snow; on 27, rain and 3 in. sleet, melted, 1.24 in.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	30
New Oats	7
Barley	35
Buckwheat	5

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	20
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	12
Tallow	2
New Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.
Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	30
Oats	
Rye	40
Barley	35

MARKETS.

Chicago, March 1.
Wheat, 74c.

Philadelphia, March 1.
Wheat, spot, 77c.
Corn 39a40
Oats, clipped, 36.
Butter, creamery, 21a22.
Eggs, fresh, 28a29c.
Potatoes 50a65c.
Onions, choice, 70a75c.
Live Poultry per lb.
Fowls, heavy, 9a10c; old roosters, 7c; chickens, 9a10; ducks, 11a12c; turkeys, 10a11; geese, 9a10c.
Baled Hay and Straw per ton:
Timothy, choice, $11; mixed No. 1, $9.
Straight rye straw, $8.50a9; wheat, $7a8; oats, $8a8.50.
East Liberty Live Stock per 100 lb.:
Cattle, extra, 5.50; prime, 5.30; common, 3.50a4.
Hogs, prime mediums, 4.15; heavy hogs, 4.10; pigs, 3.80; common, 2.50a3.50; roughs, 2.50a3.60.
Sheep, choice wether, 4.60; common 2.50a3.50; choice lambs, 5.15; common 4 to 5.10.
Veal calves, 7a7.50.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Shepherd, publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

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THE NEWS.

Notices have been posted at all the plants of the Thomas Iron Company, Allentown, Pa., stating that wages have been advanced 10 per cent.

The Ohio prohibition convention in session at Delaware has nominated Dr. J. W. Bashford, of Delaware county, for Governor.

Three miners are dead and several others are sick at the Blanca mining camp at Hooper, Col., from drinking wood alcohol. The dead are James Bowerman, John R. Himer and John Anderson.

John Krousl, chief mechanical engineer of the General Electrical Company, died at Schenectady, N. Y., aged fifty-six years. It was to him that Edison gave the task of constructing the first phonograph.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, celebrated Washington's Birthday by affixing his signature to the bill to prevent the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the national flag.

Lieutenant Scott, charged with assaulting with intent to murder Colonel Colson, both of the Fourth Kentucky Volunteers, was acquitted on preliminary trial at Anniston, Ala. The charges against Lieutenants Mackey and Phelps, of the Fourth Wisconsin, were withdrawn. Colonel Colson is still confined to his room by his wound.

A snowslide occurred at Silver Plume, Col., carrying away all the buildings of the Seven-Thirty mine and burying four men, two of whom have been rescued alive. The other two have not been found and are supposed to be dead. They are Benjamin Nelson and John Anderson. The miners who were caught were asleep in their cabins.

The directors of the George Washington Monument Association, which was recently formed in Chicago, announced that plans had been completed for the erection of a $25,000 monument in Chicago to the memory of Washington.

Dr. George N. Simmons, of Lincoln, Nebr., editor of the Western Medical Review, was unanimously elected editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

A. L. Jennings, graduate of the law school of West Virginia University, and a former prosecuting attorney of Canadian County, Okla., was convicted of train robbery in the Federal court at Oklahoma City, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

A box sent to the local express office, Baldwin, Ohio, has been found to contain a human body. The box is addressed to Dr. Emerick, who has not lived at Baldwin for ten or twelve years.

It has been decided to postpone the sale of the floating dock at Havana, the offers received not being acceptable.

A telegram received from the Fruit Growers' Union at Menlo, Ga., states that the peach crop in that section has not been injured by the recent freeze, and a full yield is expected. The statement from the State Entomologist to the effect that the entire peach crop in Georgia had been destroyed did not apply to the mountain-protected Menlo fruit district of North Georgia.

Linus W. Dexter, aged eighty-six, a wealthy resident of Plainfield, N. J., died at his home from pneumonia. He was the originator of "angel cake." A baker by trade, he laid the foundation of his fortune in the confectionery and fancy bakery business in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston.

The estimate of losses to the cattle and sheep interests caused by the recent storms in Colorado, made by State Veterinarian Charles Gresswell, reaches a total of $200,000, covering 4,200 head of cattle and 47,500 head of sheep. A large number of sheep and cattle were killed in Wyoming and Northern New Mexico at the same time, but Mr. Gresswell has no data from which to base an estimate.

The steamer Rotterdam, which just arrived at New York, reports that on February 6 she sighted the British steamer Rossmore, from Liverpool for Baltimore, in a sinking condition, and took off all on board the Rossmore, forty-two in all, including eight cattlemen.

Both houses of the North Carolina Legislature have passed a new election law, in the form of a constitutional amendment, which, if adopted, will, it is estimated, disfranchise 50,000 colored voters.

Lord Charles Beresford was given a banquet in Chicago, at which he made a speech, pleading for "everlasting friendship" between Britain and America.

The Texas railroad commission and the railroads of that State have made a compromise on the question of rates.

Juan G. Green and his room mate, J. W. Funsten, was found dead in bed at their boarding house in New Orleans, La. From best evidences the deaths were the indirect result of the cold wave. The gas meter was frozen and it is believed that the young men attempted to light the gas and failed to turn off the cock. During the night the thaw came, and the room being tightly closed the gas soon accumulated in sufficient quantity to cause death.

Dr. George H. Stone, a well-known yellow fever expert, died at Savannah, Ga., from heart disease. He was born at Albion, N. Y., and served in the Northern army, locating in Savannah in 1873. Dr. Stone was for two years president of the Georgia Medical Society.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

General Sir Arthur Cotton is one of England's oldest soldiers, being in his 96th year.

Congressman Johnson, of Indiana, is a brother of Richard Underwood Johnson, the author.

Major Clement B. White, of Selma, Ala., is the sole surviving brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln.

W. T. R. Preston, of Toronto, has been appointed Chief Commissioner of Immigration for Canada.

Dr. Edward Murphy, of New Harmony, Ind., has given $42,000 for the town's public library, which was also a gift from him.

Professor Stanton, of the Iowa Agricultural College, has just presented to that institution a chime of bells which he had cast abroad.

President Harper, of the University of Chicago, is a believer in athletics and is frequently to be found exercising in the university gymnasium.

F. Campbell Bayard, president of the Royal Meteorological Society of London, recently said that the statistics gathered by him showed the United States Weather Bureau to be the best organization of its kind in the world.

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison will accompany her husband when the Ex-President goes abroad this spring in the interests of the Venezuelan Commission.

The Crown Prince of Siam will soon study soldiering with a British infantry regiment at Aldershot.

F. B. Loomis, United States Minister to Venezuela, is making a trip up the Orinoco, visiting every city en route to study the chance for extending commercial relations.

Bishop Thomas M. Clark, of Rhode Island, who becomes, by the death of Bishop Williams of Connecticut, presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church, was graduated from Yale in 1831.

KEPT ON EDGE.

Rebels Begin Worrying Tactics Along the Line.

CURFEW ORDER ISSUED.

United States Monitor Hurls Ten-Inch Shells Into the Enemy's Ranks—Gen. Otis Insists That Streets of Manila Must be Cleared by Night—Two Americans Killed and Ten Wounded.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—There has been fighting at points along the American lines again. The monitor Monadnock threw shells over the American lines into the ranks of the insurgents, doing terrible execution. Fires started at various places outside of the city proper had the effect of smoking out the rebels from their trenches and driving them toward the beach.

Two men killed and ten wounded make up the list of casualities on the American side during the last twenty-four hours.

With daylight the enemy began worrying tactics at various parts of the American line, apparently for the purpose of withdrawing attention from affairs inside the city.

An attempt was made to rush through our extreme left, near Caloocan, but it was promptly checked by a hot and effective musketry and artillery fire.

In the meantime small bodies of rebels, evidently some of those engaged in the cowardly work at Tondo, spread out between the city and the outposts. Every available man was sent to drive them away, with the result that there was desultory firing all the morning.

Shells Hurled at the Rebels.

From 8 to 10.30 A. M. the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock joined in the engagement, hurling 10-inch shells over the American lines into bodies of the enemy as indicated by the signal corps.

At eleven o'clock there were sharp engagements at the Chinese cemetery and at San Pedro Macati almost simultaneously, but the artillery fire from both positions drove the enemy back.

From the high towers of the city fires can be seen burning at a dozen different points outside. Some of these are probably due to the Monadnock's shells.

Clouds of Smoke.

A cloud of smoke hovered over the city, conveying the impression to people about the bay and in the outside districts that the whole city is burning.

The rebels between the city and the outposts were driven toward the beach by the heavy smoke.

Sharpshooters at various parts of the line are very annoying, but otherwise there has been no further excitement since the frustration of the morning's attack.

THE PEOPLE WARNED.

General Otis Orders Them to Keep Off the Streets at Night.

Major-General Otis issued a general order directing the inhabitants of Manila, until otherwise ordered, to confine themselves to their homes after seven o'clock in the evening, when the streets will be cleared by the police. The general also warns incendiaries and suspects that they will be severely dealt with if discovered in any locality.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken for the suppression of further trouble, should any attack be attempted at night. But it is generally believed that the last experience will effectively quell the disturbing element.

It is currently reported that the natives have threatened to burn Escolata and the walled city.

Scores of rebels have been arrested in the Tondo district. The band of sixty rebels, having two carloads of arms and accoutrements, was captured in a house.

Business is practically suspended temporarily.

THE LAFAYETTE STATUE.

France Accepts the Offer of the People of the United States.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—M. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador, has received a letter from M. Leyques, Minister of Public Instruction and Fine Arts of France, accepting from the people of the United States the offer of a monument to General Lafayette. The letter is as follows:

Paris, December 17, 1898.

Mr. Ambassador—I have the honor to inform you that in compliance with the desire expressed by the American committee for the Lafayette monument, the government of the French republic accepts the offer of the monument.

I beg you to be the interpreter of our appreciation unto the members of the committee, and inform them that the monument given by them will be placed in one of the squares of the court of the new Louvre, which will be called by the name of the square—Lafayette.

(Signed) G. LEYQUES.

SMALLPOX RAGING IN TEXAS.

Reports From Many Towns Indicate the Disease Is Spreading.

Dallas, Tex., (Special.)—The smallpox situation has become so alarming that the district courts were closed and the juries dismissed. Five deaths have been reported. There are ten cases in the pest house and a number elsewhere. A large number of suspected cases are under surveillance. Reports from Cleburn, Weatherford, San Diego, Corpus Christi, and other Texas towns indicate the disease is spreading.

Wheeler May Go to Manila.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—General Wheeler received an invitation from the Michigan delegation in Congress, headed by Representative Smith, of Grand Rapids, to visit Michigan in June and attend the encampment of State troops at Petoskey. Gen. Wheeler said he would attend if in the country at that time. This reservation, it is understood, was in view of the possible ordering of the general to the Philippines.

FOUR KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Flames Envelop Three Buildings—Several Persons Injured.

Hartford City, Ind., (Special.)—By a mysterious explosion following a fire in the Dick building, four persons lost their lives and three were injured. The explosion lifted the third floor and dropped it down on the second. Flames enveloped the Dick, the Williams and the Mason buildings. Four charred bodies were taken from the ruins. They are Lewis Laforge and wife, James Bone and William Lewis. The injured are John Ballard, Nathaniel Rinker and Joseph Yountz.

DIFFICULT TASK FOR OTIS.

Two More Regiments of Indian Fighters Ordered to the Philippines.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The War Department has arranged to despatch further reinforcements to General Otis, at Manila. The regiments selected are the Ninth Infantry, at San Antonio, Tex. Both these regiments will go by way of San Francisco. It is expected that the transports taking them will be able to leave March 15.

By that date General Otis will have received all the reinforcements now afloat and bound for Manila, save those on the Sheridan, which sailed from New York last week. This will give him 6,000 more troops, made up of the flower of the United States army—regulars tried in Indian service, and most of them inured to the Cuban climate in its worst aspects, having participated in the campaigns there during the last wet season.

Every report that comes to the War Department goes to convince the officials that an offensive campaign must be immediately assumed in the Philippines. This is no longer a matter of choice, but of necessity, against which, the officials say, sentimental considerations cannot stand. In their opinion, the lives and health of American troops now in the neighborhood of Manila depend upon the initiation of such a campaign. General Otis' report of the big fire in Manila, while agreeing closely with the press reports, makes mention of a rather formidable demonstration by the insurgents near Caloocan, the scene of some of the heaviest fighting succeeding the first engagement with the insurgents on the 15th. This is taken as an indication that the rebels have not yet been thoroughly impressed with the strength of the American arms. A disquieting feature noted in the press reports is the presence of small bodies of armed insurgents within the American outposts, possibly an evidence that our lines are too far extended and too thin around Manila. It is realized that it will be necessary to sweep the country clear of all hostile elements. The task will be difficult because of the resemblance of the Filipinos to one another, which would make it hard to distinguish between a non-combatant and an out-and-out rebel. Sometimes there is no such distinction, the one resolving into the other at short notice; for it is patent now that the Filipinos cannot be counted upon to observe any of the rules of war, and must be fought on the same basis as Indians.

A most serious problem confronts General Otis in the protection of Manila and the suburban towns from fire, not only because of the treacherous character of the rebel Filipinos, but also because outside of the business establishments the houses are built of the flimsiest bamboo, hung with matting screens. Even the floors are made of strips of bamboo, separated, so as to allow the free circulation of air. It is within the power of almost any person to set fire to these houses from without or within in a few seconds, and, as they are closely built, the ravages of a single fire in a quarter so constructed might easily reach the half-million-dollar point mentioned by General Otis in his despatch. The foreign quarter is of better construction, but still includes many of these light bamboo houses, which the older residents seem to find cooler than houses of more solid construction.

NEGROS ASK FOR AID.

American Flag Already Raised Over That Island.

Manila, Philippine Islands, (By Cable.)—While the guns on the city walls and those on board the ships of Rear-Admiral Dewey's fleet in the bay fired a salute in honor of Washington's Birthday, four commissioners from the Island of Negros had an interview with Major-General Otis and informed him that the American flag had already been raised over that island, and that its inhabitants were ready, anxious and willing to accept any proposition the Americans might offer. The insurgents have been driven from the island entirely.

Although the Iloilo rebels have given the people of Negros much trouble, especially in the matter of financial assistance demanded by the rebel leaders, the inhabitants of Negros have persistently held aloof, and now, through the commissioners, announced that they wanted the advice and help of General Otis.

The latter assured them that the Americans would provide an acceptable government, and, in the meantime, he instructed them not to pay the rebels anything. The Negros Commissioners were delighted with their reception.

Aguinaldo's Outburst.

Hong-Kong, (By Cable.)—Aguinaldo has issued a manifesto accepting the situation caused by the "unexpected provocation of the Americans," while lamenting the hostilities which, he says, he "tried to avoid by every means" in his power, "making humiliating concessions and tolerating insults and outrages of the army of occupation against the people of Manila.

He adds that he is prepared to sacrifice everything to maintain the "integrity of the national honor," calls upon all "to witness the good faith and honesty" of his intentions, and complains that he has been treated as a rebel "because I defended the national interests instead of becoming the tool of the American preposterous pretensions."

The rebel leader further alleges that the country is unanimous in his support, that the people "will perish rather than accept the odious American dominion," and alleging that "even the corrupt Spanish dominion is preferable."

To Avenge the Fallen.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The authorities here are giving close attention to the daily developments in the military situation in the Philippines, and have decided to push the campaign against the rebellious followers of Aguinaldo with energy.

Every casualty report that comes from General Otis notes the wounding or killing of some of the American troops by what are practically sharpshooters on the other side.

The main body of the insurgents have now fallen back well out of the line of effective range of the gunboats, but as the American troops have been obliged to extend their lines in order to protect the waterworks and also to take advantage of the natural topographical defenses of Manila the troops are exposed to the fire of these guerillas without an opportunity to retaliate, for the enemy flee before an advance in force.

The insurgents, apparently, have learned that they cannot hope to cope with American troops on anything like even terms in a regular set battle.

GEORGIA'S HEAVY LOSS.

Recent Cold Wave Cost Her People Several Million Dollars.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special.)—Forecaster Marbury, of the Weather Bureau, has just issued a special bulletin compiled from the reports of several hundred correspondents in different parts of Georgia, showing that the loss of crops and live stock by the late cold wave would amount to several million dollars.

MANILA FIRED.

Market Place and Many Houses Burned.

DONE BY INSURGENTS.

Hundreds of Inhabitants Rendered Homeless and Huddled in Terror in Streets—Rebels Take Advantage of Confusion to Instigate Uprisings—Fire on Americans Through a Window.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Wednesday night was one of terror to thousands of the inhabitants of Manila, the rebels making good their oft-repeated threats to the extent of burning acres of buildings, wounding an officer and three men by firing through windows during the excitement.

A large market place was among the first to burn, and between six and seven hundred residences and business houses have been destroyed. Fires were started at several points simultaneously, and spreading with great rapidity, resisted all efforts to control them.

At eight o'clock an incendiary fire occurred in a block of brick buildings occupied by Chinese on the Calle Lacoste, in the Santa Cruz district. A stiff breeze was blowing, and the inflammability of the structure caused the blaze to spread with alarming rapidity. The city fire department was hopelessly incompetent, and the English volunteer brigade from Santa Mesa was summoned, and, with a modern engine pumping adequate streams from the canal, succeeded, after four hours work, in getting the blaze under control.

Meantime, the entire block and the greater part of the others across the street were completely gutted.

Hundreds of inhabitants were rendered homeless.

The Chinese and natives lined the adjacent streets, while hundreds more, fearing a general conflagration, removed their furniture and other portable goods in every direction, within a radius of a quarter of a mile, when the alarm was first given.

Gen. Hughes personally superintended the police arrangements. The whole city was thoroughly patrolled and guards were doubled. Every available man was despatched to the region of the fire. Impediments were placed in the way of the firemen, and the hose was cut five different times. This resulted in all the natives being driven off the streets, those in the immediate vicinity of the blaze being corralled in vacant lots and guarded until the excitement was over. In many instances the natives were insolent, and paid no regard to the orders given them, and the soldiers were compelled to use harsh measures. The butts of their rifles and their bayonets were freely applied.

The danger from live electric light wires necessitated the closing of the circuit in the burning region, and the only light in certain parts of the city was that furnished by the blaze.

Shortly after midnight another big fire was started in the Tondo district, where the natives are thickest, and when the firemen and soldiers attempted to work a regular fusillade of rifle and revolvers shots were fired from the windows and roofs of the buildings.

The firemen, escorted by soldiers, proceeded to clean out the houses, while the fire was unheeded. The Thirteenth Minnesota were reinforced by detachments from the Third Infantry, the Second Oregon, the Third Artillery and the Tenth Pennsylvania. Bullets flew in every direction, in almost every street in the Tondo and Binonde districts, causing the most intense excitement.

Captain Robinson, of Company C, Thirteenth Minnesota, and three men were wounded.

Many timid persons, imagining that the rebels had effected an entrance through the American lines and were advancing into the city, hurried frantically from their hotels and houses, only to be stopped at the first corner by a guard. The sounding of a native bugle call immediately preceding the firing lent color to the story. Thousands of Chinese crossed the bridges and plazas under fire, hurrying with their bundles to the Chinese consulate. All night long the fire spread through the Tondo district, sweeping away rows of houses and devastating acres of territory.

The damage was inestimable. With daylight punitive measures were decided upon, and the Americans, though tired after their sleepless night's work, soon cleared the district of every native after a slight resistance.

INNOCENCE OF DREYFUS.

Statement that M. Manau Will Ask Court to Annul the Conviction.

Paris, (By Cable.)—The Soir announces that M. Manau, the procurateur general, will submit his report in the Dreyfus affair next week. The report will ask the Court of Cassation, it is said, to annul the conviction, without ordering a retrial.

If this be correct, it shows that the evidence before the court not only proves Dreyfus innocent, but that the crime for which he was punished never existed, as the French law allows the Court of Cassation to quash a sentence without retrial only when there is proof that the offense alleged was never perpetrated.

General Miles Has a Claim.

Akron, O., (Special.)—Gen. Nelson A. Miles has filed exception to the commissioner's report of the sale of the property of the Werner Printing Company. Gen. Miles has a claim against the Werner Company for $25,000, which the commissioners refused to allow. The Werner Company published Gen. Miles' book, and he alleges the work was not done according to contract. He presented a claim for damages for the above amount.

A Woman Frozen to Death.

Newark, O., (Special.)—The dead body of Mrs. Nancy Largent, who was frozen to death during the recent cold snap, has just been found near Hanover, this county. Mrs. Largent was a widow, nearly 80 years of age, and lived alone.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Rev. Dr. William Butler, of Newton Centre, Mass., now 81 years old, is one of the most famous Methodist missionaries living.

Foreign merchants at Manila are agitated because the fighting there has checked their trade.

Except for the heat, the health of the American troops at Manila has improved since the fighting began.

Great Britain has sent an ultimatum to the Sultan of Oman that he must refuse France a coaling station or suffer the withdrawal of a subsidy of $40,000 a year.

GOMEZ IS HONORED.

A Grand Banquet in His Honor at Matanzas—Given in the Theatre.

Matanzas, (By Cable.)—The banquet tendered here to General Maximo Gomez was a brilliant affair and well attended. The Junta Patriotica, which had charge of the entertainment, refrained from inviting Spaniards which displeased the Cuban commander.

The banquet was given at the theatre; the guests numbered 200, and 4,000 spectators were present. The boxes were crowded with ladies belonging to the best circles of society, and the public generally crowded the four tiers of galleries. Gen. Wilson sat on the right of General Gomez, and the Cuban General Betancourt was seated on his left. Among the occupants of the boxes were General Sanger and his staff, the Cuban Generals Vega, Boza, Garcia, Carillo, Rojas, Renus, Clement and Gomez; the Mayor, the civil governor of Matanzas, the members of the Junta, the City Council, the prominent merchants of Matanzas, the members of the bar, Mrs. Wilson and Mr. and Miss Sanger.

A picture of George Washington was prominently displayed on the wall.

General Gomez, during the banquet, left his seat, and gallantly offered some flowers to Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. and Miss Sanger.

Senor Labostida, in the course of his remarks, said the authorities at Washington would never govern this country against its will, a remark which was loudly cheered. The house also cheered President McKinley.

Senor Rivero said General Gomez would never leave Cuba. He was to bring his family here from San Domingo, and stay always in Cuba. The speaker referred glowingly to Washington and was loudly cheered.

Senor Julio Ortiz, president of the Junta, welcomed General Gomez to Matanzas. The Cuban commander answered, thanked his hosts and referred feelingly to the dark days of the revolution. He said his gratitude at the welcome accorded him could not express the deep feelings of his heart. He made no reference to politics, and was so hoarse he could hardly articulate. Gomez has been ill for several days, and looks tired out. The banquet was over at 11 o'clock. General Gomez was cheered as he departed.

First Victim of the War.

Clyde, O., (Special.)—The remains of George Burton Meeks, the first American killed in the Spanish-American War, arrived here, having been brought from the National Cemetery at Key West, where they were buried last May. The body was placed in a receiving vault here, and will be buried either on Memorial Day or May 11 with appropriate ceremonies. Members of the Sixth Ohio acted as pall-bearers, and an immense throng gathered at the depot to receive the body.

To Elect Dingley's Successor.

Augusta, Me., (Special.)—Governor Powers has decided to call a special election for June 19, to choose a successor of the late Nelson Dingley, Jr., as member of Congress for the Second district of Maine. Should an extra session of Congress be called to meet at an early date, the present intention will be reconsidered.

Mr. Choate Starts for England.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)—Joseph H. Choate, the new ambassador to the court of St. James, sailed Wednesday on the American liner St. Paul. Many persons were at the dock to bid him farewell, and there was much tooting of whistles and waving of flags.

Secretary Bliss' Farewell.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Secretary Bliss took final leave of his old official associates, and left at 10 o'clock over the Pennsylvania Railroad for New York. He was accompanied to the depot by his successor, Secretary Hitchcock, and by Assistant Secretaries Ryan and Davis and other friends.

FIELD OF LABOR.

We export oysters to Europe.

Spain contains 461 coal mines.

St. Paul dairymen will organize.

France boasts women letter carriers.

St. Paul steamfitters will reorganize.

St. Paul hasn't an idle union brewer.

Alabama may establish a State printery.

Grenoble, France, has a municipal restaurant.

Delaware printers want the union label on all State printing.

Atlanta (Ga.) railroad shopmen have been conceded the eight-hour day.

The Indiana Legislature has been asked to create a labor commission.

Alabama unionists want ten hours to constitute a day's work in mines.

Muncie (Ind.) building trades want the eight-hour day on and after April 2.

A St. Paul union clerk addressed the Ministers' Association on convict labor.

The Hartford City (Ind.) Glass Company did something that merits praise. There was glass lost in the fire. The workmen had no legal right to receive pay therefor, but the glass company made it a point to get at the value of the rollers, flattened and unflattened, and paid the workmen. The bill amounted to about $1,000.

The New York Furniture Workers' Tool Insurance Fund has 710 members. Over $53,0.0 worth of insurance has been written.

The Dublin (Ireland) Mill Sawyers and Woodcutting Machinists' Union gave $500 to a member who has been disabled for life.

The Ohio State Arbitration Board in its annual report recommends that laws be passed compelling employers to recognize labor unions.

Russia exports more than 1,500,000,000 eggs every year. Iron furnaces with a capacity of 4,000,000 tons a year are idle because they are out of date.

The Central Federated Union, of New York, passed a resolution denouncing the proposition to have biennial instead of annual sessions of the State Legislature.

According to reports that are going the rounds of the press there are 4,251 Mergenthaler linotype machines now in use in this country. This means, says an exchange, that in the printing craft alone at least 21,000 men have been displaced by this machine since its introduction.

Organized labor in Colorado has introduced bills in the Legislature providing for the payment of laborers of their wages in lawful money of the United States; also a bill to protect union labels.

The Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly, of Wheeling, W. Va., is going to keep close tab on the legislators who vote against or only half-heartedly support labor bills before the Legislature.

The Methodist ministers of Baltimore have joined the movement for vestibuled street cars.

Tacoma (Wash.) barbers advocate a law requiring journeymen to pass an examination as to fitness.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Mrs. Cora Fahrenkamp, Two Children and a Friend Asphyxiated—Probably Dead for Three Days—Mystery Surrounding the Murder of "Honest John" Blevins.

In a pretty little cottage at No. 1416 North Fifty-second Street was uncovered one of the most distressing tragedies ever known to West Philadelphia. In a small bedroom on the second floor four bodies were discovered that showed sense-shocking evidence of having been lifeless for probably three days. They were those of Mrs. Cora Fahrenkamp and her two small children by a former husband, Flora Thomas and Willie Thomas, and of a woman of middle age, whose identity is as yet masked in mystery.

There was no sign of violence. Death is believed to have been due to asphyxiation by gas, following the intoxication of the two women. The Fahrenkamp family has occupied the cottage since last October. Its members were only slightly known to the neighbors. Charles Fahrenkamp is a traveling salesman, at present absent on a business trip. He was formerly a commission broker on South Front Street. As his present whereabouts are unknown to the Philadelphia police, his first knowledge of the distressing death that has overtaken his family will probably come through the newspapers. The room where these cold forms lay dead was in a state of great disorder. About the house were many empty and half empty beer bottles, and a large quart flask of whisky, with perhaps two fingers of the liquor, was found in the parlor below stairs. Cigarette stumps lay about on mantels. The entire house was turned topsy turvy. The furnishings were modest, but not poor. Framed engravings and crayons hung upon the walls, a piano stood against the wall. Above it hung a large crayon portrait of the unfortunate man whose home lies wrecked. Deputy Coroner Woodrow arrived an hour after the discovery. By letters in the house and by the word of neighbors the identity of all but the dark, heavy woman was established. The boy on the bed was Willie Thomas, the girl was Flora Thomas, the blonde woman was their mother, Mrs. Cora Fahrenkamp, wife of Charles Fahrenkamp.

Boarders Seek Their Cash.

Mrs. Anna Mattes, of Shamokin, is alleged to be insane. The local Overseers of the Poor decided to take her to the Danville State Asylum, and a number of boarders who gave the woman $900 for safekeeping are disturbed, because she declares she does not know where the money is. Mrs. Mattes lived at Excelsior, and for years kept boarders, who respected and trusted her. She is worth a few thousand dollars. The men frequently placed large amounts in her possession and always found her accounts correct when a settlement was demanded. Early last week a depositor asked for funds, and was astonished by her laughing and saying she did not know what had become of it; that all of the boarders' money was somewhere in the house, but she could not remember where she had placed it. Since then the mind of Mrs. Mattes has apparently grown more unbalanced. The depositors have searched the house and yard and dug up the cellar, but can't locate the hoard.

Lived Over a Century.

The funeral of Edward McInroy was held in Charleston Township. Mr. McInroy was one of the oldest citizens of the county. He was born in Cleveland, 1798, and was in his 101st year. He settled in Charleston Township in 1837 and took up 1,600 acres of land. He was twice married and is survived by a family of ten children, the oldest 71 and the youngest 17. He has living forty-two grandchildren, sixty-two great-grand-children and six great-great-grandchildren. He rode from Albany to New York on the first steamboat that ever plied in this country. The deceased had been a member of the Methodist Church eighty-one years. He was able to read and write without the use of his glasses and possessed a full set of natural teeth. His hair was little gray and his face bore few wrinkles.

A Treasurer's Shortage.

The apparent shortage in city and school accounts of John Blevins, the murdered City Treasurer of Newcastle, which is about $67,000, has caused the special Auditing Committee of Councils to determine on a more complete audit of the Treasury books, an expert accountant to direct the investigation. The integrity of the dead treasurer had never been doubted, and he was known as "Honest John Blevins." There is a growing belief that the deficit and the murder are in some way connected. It is remembered that certain papers, the exact nature of which is not known, were removed from the vault by the murderer. Many believe that notes given for loans were among those papers.

Died at Breakfast.

Death came swiftly and without warning to Miss Ella Irvin, at her home, 217 East Washington Street, Chambersburg. Miss Irvin arose apparently in good health. She had partaken of breakfast and was sitting at the table, when she suddenly fell from the chair to the floor. Her stepmother hurried to her side only to find her dead. A physician, who was hastily summoned, pronounced the cause of death heart disease.

Killed at His Post.

Anthony Rhoads, flagman at Bethayres, west of Yardley, was struck by an eastbound train and instantly killed. He was standing on the track flagging a westbound train and did not see the other train approaching. Both arms and both legs were cut entirely off, and the back of his head crushed in. Rhoads was 85 years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

Mangled Under the Cars.

Ralph Shipp, aged 15 years, engaged as a slate picker at Burnside Colliery, Shamokin, while walking home at noon was overtaken by a Reading coal train, which he tried to board, but his feet slipped and he fell under the car wheels, terribly mangling his limbs and right arms. Death occurred a few hours later.

Young Farmer Hangs Himself.

Abraham Landis, a young farmer residing at Harleysville, committed suicide by hanging. His mind had been unbalanced for some time. A wife and two small children survive him.

SONG OF LABOR.

Work, work, work,
In meadow and mill and mart;
Work, work, work,
Till the dews of labor start.
Where the sailors launch their ships,
And plow the waves apart,
Work with a song on the lips,
And work with a prayer in the heart.

Let the dreamer lie at ease,
And gaze at the bright blue sky,
Lulled by the murmuring bees,
While the summer winds go by.
Though its skies be cold and gray,
Be this thy heart's content,
That thine is the sweeter day
In useful labor spent.

Better to delve all day
With the blessing of peace at night,
Than to fritter the time away,
With fingers idle and white.
For labor is God's good gift,
Though it be the curse of the fall;
And the hands that struggle and lift
Are the noblest hands of all.
—Ola Moore, in Youth's Companion.

A CIRCUS TRAGEDY.

I.

Gugusse, the favorite of the Winter Cirque, which stood in the shadow of the Kremlin, in Moscow, Russia, was not a handsome fellow. He had neither the wit of the clown, the grace of the chariot driver nor the versatility of the ringmaster, yet he was more popular with the Muscovites than all the three together. He owed his popularity a good deal to nature, who had sent him into the world, equipped with an enormous head, large, fanlike ears, and a hunchback balanced upon slender legs, which bowed beneath their weight. He was the king of the dwarfs and the idol of the mob—for, to a mob, grace, wit and strength are nothing compared with hideous deformity.

Yet he was a man. He had passions like other men. He had a heart within his bony body as capable of human affection as that possesssed by any of the public who applauded his tricks. And this heart he had thrown at the feet of Mlle. Nina, daughter of Adolphe, the equilibrist, the handsomest horsewoman in the circus.

When she appeared at the circus for the first time he was dazzled by her beauty. She danced into the ring in a cloud of gauze, among which spangles glittered like diamonds. A white rose, suspended from pearly teeth, contrasted with the rich red of her cheeks and coils of jet black hair, which streamed luxuriantly down to her waist. She was proudly, insolently beautiful, and the dwarf—whom the whim of a circus manager had taken from the cobbler's lapstone—was completely dazzled by the sight of such radiant lovelinesss.

As time went on the star dropped from the sky. The distance between them grew less and less as the illusion faded from his eyes. Every morning he used to see the dazzling beauty of the previous night, in a dirty morning wrapper, patching her scanty wardrobe as she watched the pot boil in the open air. He began to talk with her, and then he began to dream, and in his dreams he saw Nina walking by his side radiant with happiness.

Nina laughed at his gibes, screamed at his jokes and shouted "Encore, Gugussse!" when the love-stricken dwarf made some grotesque movement, which, he hoped, would be interpreted as an exhibition of affection. The fair horsewoman occasionally caressed him as she would have caressed a dog. He was less than a dog in the eyes of the circus people. Jealous of his popularity, they cuffed him whenever they met him, and the dwarf found it useless to protest.

One evening he told Nina that he loved her. The girl stared at him a moment as if she had not heard aright and then burst into a fit of laughter. Gugusse frowned, and drew himself up to the full height of his little figure, hoping perchance to impress her. Then he told her how he had loved her from the moment he first saw her, and how life was impossible without her regard.

Every word the dwarf uttered was like a jest to the merry-hearted girl. She sat in her chair and shook with the exuberance of mirth. Gugusse stepped forward and took one of her white, plump hands in his horny palm. Nina jumped up with a gesture of disgust, drew her hand away, and struck the dwarf a blow in the face.

A few hours later the circus rang with cheers as Gugusse entered. But the dwarf had no heart for his work that night, and he was hissed from the ring.

I.

The next day the circus bills bore the imposing announcement:

"Unparalleled Novelty. Stupendous Attractions. The Tragedy of Usande; or, the Martyred Maiden. Mlle. Nina and Gugusse."

At 7 o'clock the house was crowded. The usual exercises took place—tight rope, trapeze, horizontal bar—but they passed almost unnoticed. The people were waiting for the promised tragedy. They wanted to see the white-robed maiden devoured by the bear.

At last Gugussse and Nina entered the ring, and the pent-up excitement of the crowd found vent in cheers. Nina was witchingly beautiful in her white toga, over which fell tresses of rich, dark hair. She looked like the white-souled martyrs of old, for whom the stake had no terrors. She advanced to the center of the ring, and Gugussse, looking as hideous as the headsman of the restoration, bound her securely to the post. Nina clasped her hands together, and lifted her large eyes skyward in an attitude of prayer.

Gugusse disappeared and reentered the ring with a tame bear, which had been his playfellow since he left his Polish home. He held the animal by the ear, and as the brute struggled and growled menacingly, the people applauded to the echo.

They watched Gugusse approach the maiden, and heard some words uttered, which they took to be an appeal for her recantation. In reality Gugusse was murmuring a passionate declaration.

"Nina, I love you. Have pity on me. Can you not hear me? Have pity on me or I will let Biska fly at you. I have made him drink brandy, I have beaten him, and this morning I stole his meat from him. He is hungry; he is mad; he will tear you to pieces. Will you be mine?"

Nina shook her head with a gesture of impatience.

"Nina! Nina! I am a man—I have a right to love you. I love you with my whole soul. I cannot live without your love. Be mine! Do not make me desperate. Ah! you shake your head. You will not! You despise me. I know it. You shall pay dearly for it now!"

As he finished speaking the dwarf bent down and unmuzzled the furious brute which pawed the ground viciously at his feet. Nina turned pale. There was desperation in the dwarf's face—there was murder in his eyes. Her cheeks blanched with terror, and from her lips came the cry:

"Help! help! help!"

With a rapid movement Gugusse unmuzzled the bear, and the famished animal dashed past him, sprang upon the helpless girl and rent her with his claws.

The scene was so realistic, so strikingly rendered, that the audience applauded until the circus was filled with a deafening roar. They little knew that a tragedy was being enacted, and thought it was part of the "business" when a beautiful head dropped down and blood spurted from the white, unclothed arm.

What passed just then in the mind of the wretched creature who stood watching the horrible sight? Was he conscious of his infamy? Was he seized with pity at the sight of so much youth and beauty being ruthlessly torn to pieces? Did he wish to undo what he had done?

No one can tell, but just as the bear was planting his cruel claws upon the white shoulders of the half-conscious girl the dwarf sprang forward and seized the brute in his muscular arms. With a mighty effort he pulled the bear off his victim and flung him to the ground.

The passion which famine and excitement had aroused in the bear caused him to turn with furious force upon his master. As they rolled over together in the sawdust the bear caught the dwarf in a terrible embrace. There was a cracking of bones, and before the people belonging to the circus had time to run to his aid the infuriated beast had planted his fangs into his neck.

And the crowd, little suspecting that a grim tragedy had taken place before their eyes, jumped on their seats and howled out, amid a storm of applause:

"Encore, Gugusse! Encore, Gugusse!"

A FAMOUS PAINTING BOUT.

Grapes that Birds Pecked at, and a Curtain that Deceived Zeuxis

In a chapter on "Grecian Painters," in his St. Nicholas Serial, "Bright Sides of History," Mr. E. H. House lets one of his characters tell this famous story in his own language:

"Well, uncle, I may not remember everything, but I will tell it to you as well as I can. Zeuxis was the one to start the business. He went around Athens 'wiin his chin in the air,' as Mr. Besant says, telling folks he could make better pictures than all the other fellows put together. Parrhasius didn't think he could stand that, on any terms; so they challenged each other, and it was arranged that each of them must get up as good a piece of work as he could, and let the public decide which should hold the championship. Zeuxis led off with a man carrying a basket of grapes, life-size; and Parrhasius followed with only a big curtain. When the show opened, a lot of birds flew to the grapes and tried to nibble them. The people went wild over that, and Zeuxis felt sure he was going to win in the first round. He called out to Parrhasius to hurry and lift his curtain, if there was anything worth looking at behind it; and then the match came to a quick finish, for the curtain was the picture, you see, and there was nothing at all on the other side. As soon as Zexuis saw how the thing stood, he owned up that he wasn't in it. He had only fooled a flock of birds, but Parrhasius had caught a first-class painter, who ought to have known all the tricks of the trade. Then Parrhasius held his chin in the air, and walked off with the belt. But Zeuxis behaved very decently after it was all over. He admitted that his man carrying the grapes must have been badly done, or else the birds wouldn't have dared to go near him; so for that alone he deserved to be counted out. That's all there is of it, I believe. What are you laughing at, uncle, Haven't I told it right?"

"Oh, yes," said Uncle Claxton, as soon as he could get his face straight; "right enough, after a fashion; though I never heard it just that way before, and I didn't expect you to report it as if it were an Athenian prize-fight."

A mystery of the volunteer service from the beginning, has been the superior soldierly quality of those at Manila. The explanation must be that these western troops, like the rough riders, take more quickly and easily to military service from their domestic habits of outdoor life in the country.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

France is burdened with four hundred thousand public officials, costing the state $103,000,000 a year, according to the estimate of Le Temps.

Again the old cry of "The horse must go," is raised; but, for that matter, the horse has never done anything else.

British trade, i. e., the sale of British manufactures abroad, is shrinking to a rate so rapid as to amount to a collapse. The lost markets are going—in what proportion it is not yet possible to say—to Americans and Germans.

Man shows his superiority to the animals by digging potatoes with a hoe. The hog roots them up with plenty of speed for his present uses, but the speed is limited, while with machinery the limit of speed of man has practically never been found. Machinery is the saving of man. His spiritual and moral salvation, as well as his intellectual, is being worked out by the spread, the domination, the complete entrance of machinery into every part of his life; by the absorption by machinery of that drudgery which hitherto has inexorably held a certain portion of the human race subservient, a portion which would grow even larger and larger but for the saving power of machinery.

Several English newspapers have been publishing their annual reports on the trade of Great Britain in the several branches of industry. In nearly all these reports, and notably in those of the London "Times" and the Glasgow "Herald," references were made to American competition as a growing influence on British trade, and the complaint is made that American makers have been successful in very many cases in securing orders from sources which have hitherto been looked upon as purely British markets. The English manufacturer has hitherto said: "Here is what I sell. Take it." American methods, he now admits, were better. The American manufacturer suited his wares to the market, and is now, much to John Bull's sorrow, reaping the profits.

Spain is undergoing reorganization, like a bankrupt corporation. Some corporations, ruined by reckless extravagance in management, are reorganized by creditors; some by stockholders. In Spain the taxpayers of the industrial class, who correspond to stockholders in a corporation, are trying their hand first. Humiliation of the aristocratic class in war has enabled the bourgeoisie to dictate economy and prudence in government, abandonment of the pretenses of a great nation, reduction of military and naval expenses, sale of colonies and abolition of the costly ministry created for them, reduction of taxation and fostering of industry. Hereafter Spain will be managed like a Catalonian factory, and will enter on a new and saner era of national existence.

The Grand Turk's order for Krupp guns since Emperor William's visit is a token that the visit was not without its commercial advantages. Thus equipped, the Caliph will be better prepared to conduct diplomatic negotiations with the Western Powers than ever before. Russia has unloaded a large invoice of her second-hand guns on China, but in dealing with a nearer Oriental Power Germany gives it new stock, up to date in all respects, with nothing of its kind better anywhere. She has also, with much liberality, lent out her officers to train its armies. So that whatever military front Turkey is able to present, she is largely indebted to Germany for it, and ought to prove a substantial ally if future events should at any time make it desirable.

The last general report issued by the Government of India on the cotton crop shows a deterioration in the prospects since the issue of the previous report in October last. The area under crop is returned at 13,096,000 acres, being about one per cent. less than for the previous five years. Only in central India and in the territory of the Nizam of Hyderabad does there appear to have been an important increase of area. In the former district the increase in area is placed at nine per cent. and the yield at 30 per cent. above that of 1897, and in the latter the increase in area is 4.6 per cent. In the rest of the country the uncertainty of the season, either an excess or a deficiency of rainfall, affected the progress of the plants with consequent deterioration in the quantity and quality of the yield, though over some minor areas there is a good showing in both respects.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter presents a semi-annual statement of the new textile mill construction in the United States which shows that during the last six months, 107 new textile mills were constructed or projected, against 155 for the first half of 1898, and 68 for the last six months of 1897. For the entire year, the new and projected mills number 262, against 155 for the year 1897. Of the 107 mills, 78 have been or are to be devoted to the manufacture of cotton, 11 to woolen, 14 to knit goods, hosiery, etc., and 4 to miscellaneous purposes, such as silk manufacturing, carpet manufacturing, etc. "From this it would appear that textile mill construction in the United States is once more fairly started on the up grade. Of the mills mentioned, 14 are located in northern states, 89 in southern states, and the balance in western."

In our present civilization the distinctions that men have made for themselves differentiate men more, almost, than they are differentiated from the animals. "Some one must do the drudgery" is a phrase often used; but every time that a machine takes any of the heavy labor off the shoulders of man it rids the labor market of the demand for a lower type of man and calls for a higher, observes the New York Commercial Advertiser; it adds a few to the "submerged tenth," who are a cumbrance to the earth, and must disappear, and furnishes a livelihood to others better provided mentally and morally. It all seems very cruel and heartless, and to the individual that suffers it is. But to the race at large it is not. It, more than the public schools—or rather, hand in hand with the public schools—is taking mankind to a higher and an even higher level of life. The man that runs a trolley at ten miles an hour, has to be quicker, more alert, than the man that used to run the horse cars at six; the man that runs a threshing machine, than he that threshed out grain with a flail.

Further reports of the achievements of the new French toy, the Gustave Zede, have inflamed the popular mind to such an extent that one forgets for the moment that England is not already subdued, her battleships sunk, and her jolly Jack Tars blown to fragments. To quote the Matin, "England is vanquished in advance." The Temps says: "There is to-day an engine of war which can sail either on or below the surface, and fire torpedoes with success. Under water it cannot be attacked. It is a daylight torpedo-boat, more terrible than those now in vogue, which must be chiefly employed under cover of darkness. Nevertheless, it is purely a defensive vessel.

At present two submarine boats are being built at Cherbourg—the Morse, a defense boat, and the Narval, an offense boat. The cost of each is roundly estimated at $130,000. It is not the fortieth part of the cost of building an ironclad." The French Government has hurriedly ordered eight more submarine vessels like the Zede, and the Matin has started a popular subscription for another, and had $20,000 for the purpose three days after the list was opened.

Exercises that require the effort of the entire arm are urged by the German educational officials. Large circles are drawn by the scholars on the blackboards, first without bracing the hand, so that the entire arm is in action. The superiority of Japanese drawing can probably be traced to the custom of that land to make the children practise painting and drawing without the use of any stick or supporting device for the hand. They are taught to draw at the same time they are taught the letters of the alphabet, and they are taught to use both hands equally in the task. The natural preference given to the right arm has been explained physiologically by the construction of the veins and nerves that enter the arms, those to the right arm being more prominent. The reverse is the case in the few who are naturally left handed. Many instances are recorded of men who were ambidexterous, among these being two renowned painters, Menzei and Klimsch.

WHY HE WOULD NOT GIVE UP.

The Beating Was Not Half as Bad as Being Called a Spaniard.

"Soak it to him, Chimmie!"

"Biff him hard, Jake!"

These and similar exclamations of encouragement, oft repeated, came from a crowd of intensely eager boys and girls and not a few grinning men assembled around two little gladiators engaged in a serious fist duel on Mulberry street not very far from Police Headquarters.

Some of the grinning men looked half ashamed of their role of tolerant spectators of the encounter. The air of superficial amusement of the remainder scarcely concealed the real interest with which they followed every movement of the fighters.

To the latter it was no laughing matter. One, a slight, pale lad with a dogged, determined look and thin, firmly compressed lips was obviously out classed by his more robust opponent who was punishing him severely, but he would not avow himself vanquished.

"Let up, Chimmie, he's had enough," interposed Chimmie's friends.

Jake, abused and bleeding, picked himself up from the ground and protested fiercely that he had not done with the enemy, and proposed to "finish him up if I get smashed."

The battle was resumed and Jake went down heavily, striking his head on the curbstone. He was picked up dazed and weak but still defiant.

A man pushed his way through the crowd and restrained him.

"You're grit all through, my boy, but it's no use, he's too much for you," he said.

"But he called me a Spaniard!" explained the boy passionately, with tears of baffled rage in his eyes as he struggled to free himself from the man's grasp. "Me a Spaniard! And me fadder was killed in de war!"

"I wus on'y guyin' yer," admitted Chimmie, sullenly, seeming to realize at this reminder all the enormity of the insult. "You're all right, Jake."

A tall figure in a helmet and a blue coat with brass buttons came sauntering down the street from the direction of Police Headquarters, Chimmie, the mollified Jake, and their admirers went off together. The crowd dwindled away, and peace once more reigned in Mulberry street.—New York Times.

A clergyman resident in Seattle, Wash., for over thirty years, has performed the marriage ceremony 1,669 times.

HARNESSING THE NILE.

British Government's Great Project for Redeeming Egyptian Soil.

A tremendous task is to be undertaken by the English in Egypt—nothing less than the creation, for the purpose of irrigation, of a reservoir having two or three times the superficial area of Lake George. Ex-Consul General F. C. Penfield describes the proposed undertaking in the Century, in an illustrated article appropriately entitled "Harnessing the Nile." He says:

Engineering skill is to rearrange nature's surface on the Egyptian frontier, and pond back into Nubia a body of water a hundred and forty miles long, crossing the tropic of Cancer, and extending southward nearly to Korosko—a goodly step on the journey to Abu-Simbel and the Wady-Halfa—by means of a great dam across the Nile at Assuan. The Pyramids and the Sphinx have borne testimony through the centuries to the grandeur and power of execution which dwell within the Nile valley; and what more fitting now than that the same valley be the theatre of a gigantic engineering exploit, audacious perhaps, but certain of success, and ministering to man's necessities, rather than to his vanity?

As a building achievement the scheme is on a scale worthy of a Ramases or a Pharaoh. To create in the heart of the African desert a lake having from two to three times the superficial area of Lake Geneva, in Switzerland, and control it with scientific precision, so that the impounded flood may be turned into distant channels at will, is a stupendous undertaking. But the engineers claim that their plans can be carried out to the letter; they have estimated the exact cost of the dam, computed almost to the gallon the volume of water that will be imprisoned, and figured the necessary resistance to be provided at every point of the masonry. In Cairo, the experts of the ministries of public works and finance, likewise, have calculated to a nicety the sum from taxation that will come into the public treasury through the country's augmented productiveness.

Subordinate to the great dam, a smaller one, not unlike the barrage at the apex of the delta, ten miles to the north of Cairo, is to be made at Assiut. Its function will be to give a sufficient head to the river to force the water into the system of irrigation canals that vein hundreds of thousands of acres between Assiut and Cairo. The completion of the Cairo barrage (it was begun by Mehemt Ali Pasha, from the plans of a French engineer, but not made effective until England took the country in hand) so developed cotton culture as to aid the public revenue of the country at least $10,000,000 annually. It may safely be concluded that the Assaun reservoir is but one of a series which will in time be constructed southward to the Victoria Nyanza. The re-establishment of Khedival authority at Khartum will determine this.

Champion Long Distance Horseback Rider.

The champion long-distance horseback rider of the world resides near Allensville. He is a prominent farmer living three and one-half miles from this place, and owns another farm one mile and three-quarters from where he resides. Every morning bright and early he rides to the back of the farm where he resides, a distance of one mile, and returns, making two miles. Then he goes to his other farm, a distance of one mile and three-quarters, and returns, making three and one-half miles.

Then he comes to Allensville, a distance of three and one-half miles, and returns, making seven miles. That makes twelve and one-half miles he rides every morning. In the afternoon he makes the same trips. After supper he goes to Allensville and returns home, making in all thirty miles a day. He does this every day in the year, making 11,680 miles a year. He travels at least 720 miles a year fishing and hunting, making a grand total of 12,400 miles a year. He has done this steadily for twenty years, making in all 248,000 miles. He travels every two years a distance equal to the circumference of the earth, so if he had kept a straight course for the past twenty years he would have been around the world ten times. He is likely to keep this up for twenty years longer.—Elkton, (Ky.,) Times.

Points for His Hotel.

He winked familiarly at the landlord as he paid his bill and in a confidential tone remarked:

"I don't mind telling you that I am thinking of going into the hotel business myself for a change. Yes, sir, that's so! I've bought the biggest place in Red Dog, Oklahoma, and mebbe you wouldn't mind telling me a few things about keeping a hotel—seein' you're right in the business. There's the menu, now; some little points on that might work. We don't know everything down in Red Dog.

The landlord rubbed the bald spot on his brow and thought a moment.

"There's chicken croquettes," he said; "chicken comes high this time of year."

"I see."

"Not one in a thousand can tell the difference between veal and chicken."

"Geewhillikens! There's a pointer to start with."

"Fried chicken costs money. Fried rabbit tastes like it, and the difference goes into your pocket."

"Golly, Im gettin' rich already."

"Quail on toast reads fine on the menu. You don't suppose we folks in the city pamper our guests on real quail? Baby owls taste so much like quail you can't tell one from t'other, and out your way owls must be thick as pumpkins. Then there's beef. Of course you've hard of the hippophagus theory?"

"T-h-e—the w-h-a-t?"

"Click! click! Yes, old racers. You can buy them by the bunch of a hundred for a song."

The man from Red Dog turned pale. "I guess I've got all the points I can remember at once, and if you ever come our way give me a call. Good day. Fried rabbit? Owls on toast! H-l-pp-op. I reckon I'll call the line there. Great business, this hotel-keeping, anyhow."

A FAVORITE MINING STORY.

Curious Way in Which the Hualipi Deposit Was Found.

A favorite story among the Arizona miners is one regarding the curious way that the Hualipi mines near Kingman were discovered. The locality had long been known to have gold and silver wealth. Hundreds of prospectors had vainly hammered away bits of outcropping rock and had dug prospect holes throughout the region until the country looked pock-marked. A few thousand dollars had been wasted, too, in feeble attempts at gold mining. But all the prospectors had finally abandoned the region. Two cowboys on their way across the Territory from Ash Fork to the Colorado River in the summer of 1880 camped seven miles north of where Kingman has since grown up on the line of the Santa Fe. They had several sticks of dynamite with them for use when they reached the Colorado River. They put the dynamite at a safe distance from where they rested and camped, among some boulders. The next day was so hot and the horses and men were so weary that the journey was delayed another day. Along in the afternoon when the thermometer ranged from 110 degrees to 117 degrees in the shade, the dynamite in some unexplained way, went off. Of course, the cowboys went over to see what the dynamite had done, and in looking about among the broken rock they saw even with their unpracticed eyes that it had opened some very promising gold ore specimens.

An assayer at Prescott later reported that the rock was worth from $700 to $800 a ton. But the cowboys sold their mines before any development had begun upon them for $2,000 altogether. From that time to this the Hualipi mine has been worked. It has had half a dozen sets of owners and has made each set rich. The present owners have had it since March, 1891, and have gotten as high as $25,000 a month from the property. Not only that, but the accidental explosion of the dynamite on that hot summer day led to more careful prospecting of that region on new lines of investigation, and the widely known camp of Chloride, Ariz., is one result. The camp has yielded $6,000,000 to the wealth of the world, and now the Santa Fe Railroad Company is building a branch road there to accommodate its great mining business.—New York Sun.

Took Possession of California.

William P. Toler, the midshipman who first hoisted the American flag on California soil fifty-two years ago, died at his home in Oakland, a few days ago, at the age of seventy-three. He was born in Venezuela, where his father was in the diplomatic service of the United States, was educated in Virginia, and appointed a midshipman in the nav by Henry Clay, four years before the Naval Academy was established. He went to the Pacific coast with Commodore Jones, and immediately upon his arrival at Monterey landed with a small force on October 19, 1842, hauled down the Mexican flag and hoisted the American flag on the same pole. Later, he discovered that Commodore Jones had made a mistake in being premature, and therefore he hauled down the American flag again, and on October 28th hoisted the Mexican once more, saluted it, and sailed home. On July 7, 1846, he again raised the American flag at Monterey, taking possession on behalf of the United States.

Porto Rico a Healthy Place.

Porto Rico is said to be the healthiest of the West Indies. It is a little south of Cuba, and is a little warmer. The trade wind is here from nearly east with a slight bend from the north. The result is, as in Jamaica, that the northeast angle is by far the wettest and the northern slope is decidedly wetter than the southern or Carribean one. Indeed, the southern slope is so dry that irrigation is needed in some places, and it is very imperfectly used. The island is more subject to hurricanes than is Cuba. It lies near the customary path of their centres, while Cuba is far to the west of the usual path. The rainy season in Porto Rico is in late summer and in autumn. In Cuba it is in early summer and in autumn, with a short dry season between. This has disappeared in Porto Rico, and there is only one rainy season there, as in Florida.

The Umbrella Trade.

Speaking of the vast growth of the umbrella trade, an old salesman said that he remembered, in 1858, seeing umbrellas peddled from a cart, on rainy days, at Broadway and Fulton street. Formerly, he added, umbrellas were sold in this city at but few places except hatters' and haberdashers' shops, while now stores for the sale of umbrellas exclusively are multiplying, and immense quantities are sold by the department stores. He said that, according to the United States census, the value of the umbrellas manufactured in this country was $3,000,000 in 1880 and $10,000,000 in 1890. The increase since the latter year must have been enormous.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Mar. 2

THE RACKET.

7-9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

RACKET STORE NEWS

Duncan Department Store,

West Fourth street, Williamsport.

The addition of Room No. 7, (2000 square feet floor space) to this store and the big and famous Duncan Department Store at Williamsport, makes another long step forward in the progress of The Racket—and every step taken in the way of improvement has been appreciated by my customers, and a benefit to them as well as the business.

JUST IN

Entire new line of Silks. Taffetas, in plain, plaids and stripes, beautiful effects, exclusive designs. China and Wash Silks, plaids and checks. Liberty Satin, the new Taffetines and Linings.

WASH GOODS.

F. D. Welts, Toile Du Nord and Everett Ginghams.

Delineator, sheets and patterns for March, early Spring ideas.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

Only two days ago we opened a Job Shoe Sale,

Choice for One Dollar

There were so many takers that the table already shows the effect of the bargains. Don't delay if you care to buy for One Dollar what usually costs you Two.

Another counter gives you a choice of

Men's Shirts at half price.

These two offers are worth your prompt attention. As usual our stock is complete, and prices always right.

Wolf & Crawford.

FLORIDA.

Last Tour of the Season via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last of the present series of popular Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tours to Jacksonville will leave New York and Philadelphia by special train of Pullman Palace cars on Tuesday, March 7.

Round-trip tickets, valid to return on regular trains until May 31, 1899, and including railway transportation in each direction, and Pullman accommodations (one berth,) and meals on special train going, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, $48.00; Canandaigua, $52.85; Erie, $54.85; Wilkesbarre, $50.-35; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; Thomas Purdy, Passenger Agent Long Branch District, 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Remembered the Text.

One of Johnsonburg's bright young American boys, aged five years, according to the *Breeze*, accompanied his father to church last Sabbath morning and upon his return his mother asked if he could repeat the minister's text. "Course I can," replied the little fellow. He got up and rubbed his hands together and said: "Many are cold, but few are frozen."

The Money Disappeared.

In his last will and testament George Washington bequeathed $25,0000 "toward the endowment of a national university under the auspices of the general government," but in some manner or another that has not been satisfactorily explained the money has disappeared. If it had been invested at ordinary rates of interest and compounded the bequest would at this time amount to over $4,000,000.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

DEATH FROM CONSUMPTION.

Mrs Charlotte Smith Succumbs on Tuesday Afternoon.

The death of Mrs. Charlotte Smith occurred on Tuesday afternoon at about two o'clock, at the home of her son, Edward Crawford, at the station, after a long illness from consumption.

Mrs. Smith was the widow of the late Jacob Smith, who died about two years ago near Tusseyville. After the death of her husband she made her home with her two sons. Her illness began about two years ago, being attacked by an affection of the lungs which developed into consumption. She was the mother of three sons, Edward Crawford, Frank and Calvin Smith, the latter having died several years ago. The surviving sons are in the mercantile business in Centre Hall, the firm of Smith & Crawford, at the railroad station.

The age of Mrs. Smith was about 65 years. The funeral will take place on Friday morning, services being held at the house at 9 o'clock. Interment will be made in the family plot in the Zion church cemetery at Tusseyville. Mrs. Smith was a steadfast member of the United Evangelical church, and died in its faith. Her pastor, Rev. W. W. Rhoads, will conduct the services.

The Constable Fee Bill Signed.

Governor Stone, on Friday last signed the Constable Fee Bill, in order that those Constables elected in the Commonwealth Tuesday, may have the benefit of its provisions. The new bill gives to constables six cents circular, for miles traveled in the discharge of their duties allows them $1.50 and mileage for making their returns to the Quarter Sessions and in the service of subpoenas 50 cents for the first name and 15 cents for each additional one. It also allows them $3 for their attendance at elections and renumeration for serving warrants and the transportation of prisoners to the office of the Justice and to the county jail. The act is plain in all its provisions and there can be but one construction placed upon it, thus removing much of the past trouble concerning the fees of these officers.

The Sheriff too Much for Him.

Sheriff D. Colton, of Lake county, Mich., who left Williamsport recently having in custody White, the grave robber, mentioned in last week's Reporter, as the insurance company defrauder, had a rough time before he succeeded in getting home with his prisoner. At St. Thomas, Canada, the men left the train to get something to eat. White realized that he was on British soil and tried to give the sheriff the slip. There was a fierce encounter between the sheriff and the prisoner, during which White was nearly broken in two. White made no further trouble.

Given New Instruments.

The Bell Telephone Company are meeting every point in their fight with their rivals, the Commercial Company, and are replacing all the local phones with the improved long distance machine. The rate has been reduced to $2.00 per month, meeting that of their rivals. Most of the patrons of the Bell company have contracted for another year, and many places will have the service of both companies. An all night service will soon be established with the old company at this exchange.

A Grandmother at 27.

For some time an item has been going the rounds of the secular newspapers that Mrs. James Burke, of Knox county, Indiana, less than thirty-three years old, was the youngest grandmother in the United States. This honor is now disputed by Mrs. Kate Texter, of Mill Creek township, Lebanon county, in this state, who is a grandmother at 27.

Horses Sold.

Uplinger & Meyer, who had the big horse sale at Centre Hall a few days ago, have disposed of all the horses unsold at private sale, at good round prices. They are pleased with the Centre county market, and expect to return again with another car of Illinois horses in several weeks, hoping, however that there shall be no blizzard to interfere with and detain them as did the last one.

Died in Iowa.

James Speer Potter, a native of Centre county, died last week at his home at Deep River, Iowa. His remains were brought to Bellefonte and interred in the cemetery there on Monday afternoon. The deceased was a cousin of Joshua and Henry Potter of near Centre Hall.

Seasonable Advice

To those afflicted withfrosted feet the following is recommended as a sure cure: Bathe the feet in strong alum water as strong as it can be borne. In most cases one application is sufficient.

Married.

Dec. 22, by Rev. W. Rhoads, Harry C. Gill, of Pleasant Gap, and Julia C. Womer, of State College.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

More Concerning Burnside's Death.—A Prospective Duel the Cause.

Thomas Burnside, who was born in Bellefonte November 16, 1852, and of whose sudden death in Paris we made mention in last week's Reporter, we learn his death was caused by worriment over a prospective duel with a Paris correspondent.

Young Burnside was educated in Concord, N. H., and in 1857 went to Chicago and engaged in newspaper work. Later he was sent to Ireland as a special correspondent.

He married a Miss Elizabeth Mulholland, an English actress, but the two did not live happily together and subsequently separated. He became prominent in club circles and for several years was a governor in the Savage club. Later he was sent to Paris by the New York Telegram and London Evening Telegraph.

Some time ago Burnside had a quarrel with Rowland Strong, the Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, William Waldorf Astor's London paper. The quarrel is said to have been due to an affair in which Lord Alfred Douglas was implicated. Strong deeming himself insulted, challenged Burnside to a duel. The challenge was promptly accepted. The weapons had not yet been decided upon, but it is believed that the excitement over the impending duel hastened Burnside's death, which is attributed to brain congestion and heart trouble.

Strong was a conspicuous figure in the Dreyfus affair. It was he who abetted the fight of Major Esterhazy to London and there arranged for the publication of the startling confessions of the major. These, however, were never made, owing to a bitter quarrel between the two men.

A brother of the deceased, Simon Cameron Burnside, is auditor in the controller's office, Philadelphia.

Train Drops 20 Feet

A train on the Buffalo Valley Railroad, running from Lewisburg to Kulp's lumber camp, while crossing Buffalo creek, above Lewisburg, on Thursday morning, 23 ult., crashed down 20 feet into the water and ice. The trestling had become weakened by the moving ice in the stream, and the bridge gave way under the weight of the engine. The engineer jumped and was unhurt, but the fireman and two workmen went down with the engine. They are all badly injured, but it is thought none fatally. The engine was overturned and badly used up.

The crew consisted of F. F. Hare, engineer; Clyde Kreisher, fireman; John Heintzleman, Jerry Corman, Ab. Frederick, Harry Ickes, Robert Rasburn and Wm. Rearick, brakemen.

Will Soon Start the Work.

Hon. John T. McCormick, manager of the new Commercial Telephone Company, was in Centre Hall Thursday looking over the field for the extension of the lines through this section. The company is busy at present installing the system at Bellefonte, where they will have over one hundred patrons. When Bellefonte is fitted up, which will be soon, work will at once be started on the Centre Hall exchange. With favorable spring weather the plant will be quickly installed.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

On Monday while Samuel Coble and his 12 or 15 year old son, of near Lemont, were sawing a log, a strange black dog came along and bit the boy in the leg above the ankle. The dog then went on and bit a dog of Samuel Campbell, where the mad canine was shot by a son of Mr. Campbell. The dog's actions indicated that he had rabies.

Two physicians were called to the Coble home, and cauterized the boy's wound and advised that he be sent to Philadelphia at once, for treatment, which advice was followed.

Death Near Tusseyville.

Mrs. Feese, formerly of Hartly twp., Union county, died on Sunday morning of pneumonia, at the home of Edward Kline, beyond Tusseyville, for whom she acted as housekeeper, aged 53 years.

Her husband died about 14 years ago, leaving his widow and nine children. Her remains were taken to Glen Iron for burial in the Dunker cemetery.

The Vanity of Man.

A man cannot show his vanity in a tight skirt that forces him to walk sideways down the staircase; but let the match be between the respective vanities of largest beard and tightest skirt, and here, too, the battle would be to the strong.

Death Near Potters Mills.

A son of Wm. Workinger, died on Saturday, at the home of Wm. W. Spangler, near Potters Mills. His death resulted from a bealing in his lungs. The young man was about 15 years of age.

Mr. S. A. Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

Rev. Dubs, of Dorsey, Md. Weds Miss Ida Ida M. Floray, of Tusseyville.

A very pretty and brilliant wedding took place last Thursday noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Flory, near Tusseyville, at which their daughter, Miss Ida May, was united in marriage to Rev. N. J. Dubs, of Dorsey, Md. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of invited guests. Promptly at noon the strains of Mendelssohn wedding march was struck up by Miss Ida Rhoads of Centre Hall, and the wedding party proceeded to the marriage alter, escorted Mr. Frank Flory, brother of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Wm. M. Stamford, D.D., Bishop of the United Evangelical Church.

After showering congratulations and well wishes for future prosperity upon the newly wedded couple, the guests sat down to a feast of good things prepared for such an occasion.

The bride received a number of presents, which were handsome and serviceable. After attending conference Rev. Dubs and wife will reside in the field of labor. He is one of the leading ministers in the United Evangelical Church and is stationed in Dorsey, Md.

What is the Dollar?

An exchange asks: What is a dollar anyhow? The question is easily answered. A dollar is what some men promise to pay to their family paper. It is something that a newspaper man enjoys more in anticipating that in reality. It is what the wife frequently needs but seldom has. It is the price for a day's labor for some men and a night's drink for others. It is the power that makes or unmakes men. It is the hardest thing to get and the easiest thing to get rid of known to mankind. It is mighty and scarce. No man ever had any more than he wanted and no man ever will have. A doller is a snare and a delusion and every one of us is chasing the delusion.

Can Thaw Frozen Pipes

Prof. Wood, instructor in physics in the University of Wisconsin, has originated the idea of thawing out frozen water pipes with electricity. He takes the electric current used for street lighting purposes, attaches one wire to the frozen pipe inside the cellar of one house and the other wire to a similar pipe in the adjoining or any other house, thus completing the circuit. A current of about fifty volts is then turned on, heating the pipes and melting the ice within. The discovery will obviate the necessity for excavating, which has always heretofore been the expensixe feature.

Bellefonte Postmastership Settled.

W. W. Montgomery is now safe in his appointment as post-master at Bellefonte after a year's wrangle. Arnold's choice gets the plum with the assistance of Quay, who turned down S. H. Williams, the choice of Governor Hastings and the postmaster general, the President favoring Montgomery.

The outgoing post-master, David F. Fortney, Esq., leaves the office as one of its most popular and efficient incumbents. Mr. Fortney proves a full team in the right wherever he takes hold.

Recent Union County Deaths.

Jackson tp., wife of S. L. Yoder, in her 23 year.

West Buffalo, John Culp, age 93 y.

Glen Iron, wife of H. Bingaman, 75y

Mifflinburg, widow of Leander Williams, aged 66 years.

Kelly tp., wife of J. J. Brown, 77 y.

East Buffalo, Henry Brown, in his 79th year.

Lewisburg, wife of W. S. Woomer, age 42 years.

Centreville, Mary J. Sampsel, in her 59th year.

New Berlin, John Burkholder, aged 85 years.

Deeds Must be Recorded.

It does not appear to be generally known that a law was enacted by the Pennsylvania legislature a year or two ago by which the holder of an unrecorded deed is liable to lose it for want of record. The law requires that all deeds and conveyances must be acknowledged and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds within ninety days after execution of said deed, and that every deed that is not proved and recorded may be adjudged fraudulent and void.

Death of Mrs. Peter Neese.

Sarah, wife of Peter Neese, of Georges valley, died Feb. 25, 1899, aged 68 years and 3 months. She was born in Howard twp., this county, and was a devoted member of the Methodist church. She was the mother of ten children, three sons and seven daughters; of these two sons and one daughter died in infancy. Interrment in Georges valley cemetery last Tuesday.

In Session.

The United Evangelical Conference met in Lewisburg yesterday and will not adjourn before Wednesday, next.

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

LADIES WANTED

To buy our Plain and Decorated Tea and Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Imported China, Glassware, etc. Careful comparison with the quotations of others will show that our prices are the lowest.

56 piece Pretty Shape Pure White Tea Set, $2.75
106 piece Pretty Shape Pure White Combination Dinner and Tea Set, $6.95.
100 piece Pretty Shape Decorated Dinner Set, $8.45.
56 piece Pretty Shape Stippled Gold Edge Tea Set, $5.45.

We offer you a specialty in Gold Edge, Hand Painted, Pretty Shape, Open-stock, Porcelain Ware. Open stock means you can buy any amount or piece you want. Thereby you can select a set of dishes from the smallest to the largest amount of pieces. To give you an idea of the pieces in a set which we can make up for you and the price of it we will itemize a set.

12 7 inch Plates.
12 9 inch Plates.
6 9 inch Deep Plates.
1 Covered Butter Dish, 3 pieces.
1 Covered Sugar Bowl, 2 pieces.
1 10 in. Cake Plate,
1 Cream Jug
7 11¾ in Meat Plate.
1 13¾ in. Meat Plate.
1 6 pint Jug or Water Pitcher.
12 Ind. Butter Plates.
12 Fruit Saucers.
12 Handled Cups and Saucers.
1 Pickle Dish.
1 ¼ pint Bowl.
1 Handled Sauce Boat.
3 Vegetable Dishes, 7, 8 and 9 in.
1 10 in. Covered Vegetable Dish, 2 pieces.
1 Tea Pot, 2 pieces.

Go to the "other fellows" and you will pay at least $10 for a 98-piece set like the above. Our price only $8.50.

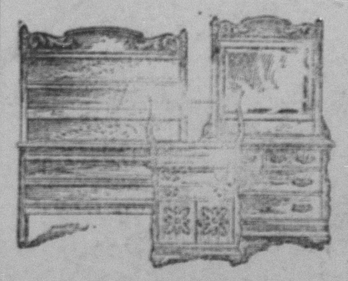
Remember we can drop out or add pieces to the above set.

10 piece Decorated Toilet Sets, worth $2.50, our price, $2.15.
10 piece Decorated Toilet Sets, worth $3.75, our price, $3.25.
6 piece Pure White Toilet Sets, worth $1.50, our price, $1.25.

We have carefully compared prices and through it we have found that we buy our Queensware from one of the cheapest houses known in that line. The same advantages are offered to you, by

S. M. SWARTZ,
TUSSEYVILLE, - - PA.

WE CARRY
The Largest Stock of Furniture
In Penns Valley
to select from
...AT LESS MONEY...
Than can be bought elsewhere.



We pay the toll or car fare for every Suit sold.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,
9-30 Spring Mills.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Derry tp., Geo. Fralick, age 85 years.
Lewistown, Dan. Wertz, aged 41 y.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to Consumption. A bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money. Pleasant to take; children like it; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

See the New Mottled Granite Ware.

Carpets woven in one piece—newest designs—called Pro Brussel.

Druggetts and Art Squares.

On an average new goods every day. Don't come here for old stock. New and modern goods at much less than old stock.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

A poultry regulartor, guaranteed egg producer and cures disease. Purely vegetable. Never fails to give good results. 26 oz. for 25c.

Pratt's Animal Regulator

For horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, used in large quantities at this season of the year. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A full stock of coal on hand.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

To Our Friends and Patrons.

Before you send your money out of the county to some mail order house, or buy a bill of goods from some traveling groceryman or dry goods peddler that claims to be selling goods at retail at wholesale prices, come in and see us and bring a list of the goods you want, and see if we cannot sell you the same as cheap or cheaper for spot cash than they will, and at the same time you will be sure of getting nothing but reliable goods.

H. F. Rossman,
SPRING MILLS.

$ $ $ SAVED!

.....IT IS NO HUMHUG!.....

10 Per Cent. Discount
.....on all Furniture

GOOD ONLY UNTIL MARCH 15th.

W. R. BRACHBILL,
'Phone 1203. - - - - - Bellefonte, Pa.